```
Page 1
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
                  REAPPORTIONMENT PUBLIC HEARING
 7
8
9
10
              JULY 12, 2001
11
    10:00 a.m. - 1:15 p.m.
    ROOM 212, KNOTT BUILDING
12
13
           TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
14
15
16
17
18
19
            REPORTED BY:
20 KRISTEN L. BENTLEY, COURT REPORTER
21
22
23
24
25
```

Page 2	Page 4
1 MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE	1 PROCEEDINGS
2 SENATOR DANIEL WEBSTER SENATOR JOHN F. LAURENT, JR.	2 SENATOR WEBSTER: Good morning, members and
3 SENATOR GINNY BROWN-WAITE SENATOR LISA CARLTON	3 legislature. My name is Daniel Webster. I'm a Senator
4 SENATOR CHARLIE CLARY SENATOR LEE CONSTANTINE	4 from District 12 and chairman of the Senate Redistricting
5 SENATOR ANNA P. COWIN SENATOR MANDY DAWSON	5 Committee. It's my pleasure to welcome you today to this
6 SENATOR BUDDY DYER SENATOR BETTY HOLZENDORF	6 public hearing.
7 SENATOR DARYL JONES SENATOR RON KLEIN	7 Representatives and senators are here to listen to the
8 SENATOR AL LAWSON, JR. SENATOR LES MILLER, JR.	8 residents of this area and consider your input in this very
9 SENATOR RICHARD MITCHELL SENATOR DEBBY SANDERSON	9 important process. Since these joint meetings since
10 SENATOR BURT L. SAUNDERS SENATOR IM SEBESTA	10 these are joint meetings, we divided up our
11 SENATOR ROD SMITH SENATOR DONALD SULLIVAN, M.D. 12 SENATOR D. A. B. V. VIII. J. A. D. D. S. V. V. V. J. J. A. D. D. S. V. V. V. J. J. A. D. D. S. V. V. V. J. J. A. D. D. S. V. V. V. J. J. A. D. D. S. V. V. V. J. J. A. D. D. S. V. V. V. J. J. A. D. D. S. V. V. V. J. J. A. D. D. S. V. V. V. J. J. A. D. D. S. V. V. V. J. V.	11 responsibilities throughout the many public hearings, 20 to
12 SENATOR J. ALEX VILLALOBOS SENATOR DEBBIE WASSERMAN-SCHULTZ	be exact, that will take place throughout the state in the
13 REPRESENTATIVE RANDY BALL REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNIE BYRD 14 DEDBESENTATIVE I ADDY COOW	13 next few weeks. It's my pleasure to introduce at this time
14 REPRESENTATIVE LARRY CROW REPRESENTATIVE JOYCE CUSACK 15 REPRESENTATIVE DON DAVIS	14 Representative Johnnie Byrd who is chairman of the House
REPRESENTATIVE DOI DAVIS REPRESENTATIVE MARIO DIAZ-BALART 16 REPRESENTATIVE PAULA BONO DOCKERY	15 Procedural and Redistricting Council. He will preside over
10 REPRESENTATIVE PAULA BUNG DOCKEKT REPRESENTATIVE TERRY FIELDS 17 REPRESENTATIVE MARK FLANAGAN	16 today's hearing.
17 REPRESENTATIVE MARK PLANAGAN REPRESENTATIVE DUDLEY GOODLETTE 18 REPRESENTATIVE WILL KENDRICK	17 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am
18 REPRESENTATIVE WILL RENDRICK REPRESENTATIVE BEV KILMER 19 REPRESENTATIVE JEFFREY KOTTKAMP	Johnny Byrd, Representative from Plant City, House District
REPRESENTATIVE BRUCE KYLE 20 REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD MACHEK	19 62 and chairman of the Procedural and Redistricting
REPRESENTATIVE CONNIE MACK 21 REPRESENTATIVE MATT MEADOWS	20 Council. It's also my pleasure to welcome the members and
REPRESENTATIVE DOROTHY BENDROSS-MINDINGAL 22 REPRESENTATIVE SANDRA MURMAN	21 the public to this public hearing, 1 of 20, that we will
REPRESENTATIVE MITCH NEEDELMAN 23 REPRESENTATIVE CURTIS RICHARDSON	hold throughout the fall.
REPRESENTATIVE TIM RYAN 24 REPRESENTATIVE CHRIS SMITH	First, I want to explain for the public and the
REPRESENTATIVE ELEANOR SOBEL 25 REPRESENTATIVE MARK WEISSMAN	24 members our intended procedure to use throughout today and
REPRESENTATIVE DOUG WILES	25 throughout the public meetings. This is a public, a public
Page 3	D 5
	Page 5
1 REPRESENTATIVE FREDERICA WILSON	1 hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER 2 REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT	1 hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER 2 REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE 3 REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER 2 REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE 3 REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN 4 REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER 2 REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE 3 REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN 4 REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER 2 REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE 3 REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN 4 REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY 5 REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills,
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up time, precious time, that they have today to give us
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up time, precious time, that they have today to give us their input. Following my remarks, the plan would be to have the legal counsel give a general overview of legal
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up time, precious time, that they have today to give us their input. Following my remarks, the plan would be to have the legal counsel give a general overview of legal considerations and redistricting. Then we have our staff
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up time, precious time, that they have today to give us their input. Following my remarks, the plan would be to have the legal counsel give a general overview of legal considerations and redistricting. Then we have our staff available and they will provide some specific information
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up time, precious time, that they have today to give us their input. Following my remarks, the plan would be to have the legal counsel give a general overview of legal considerations and redistricting. Then we have our staff available and they will provide some specific information about the census results in the state as well as this
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up time, precious time, that they have today to give us their input. Following my remarks, the plan would be to have the legal counsel give a general overview of legal considerations and redistricting. Then we have our staff available and they will provide some specific information about the census results in the state as well as this region. The rest of the time is reserved for the citizens
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up time, precious time, that they have today to give us their input. Following my remarks, the plan would be to have the legal counsel give a general overview of legal considerations and redistricting. Then we have our staff available and they will provide some specific information about the census results in the state as well as this region. The rest of the time is reserved for the citizens for public input.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGER WISHNER REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH SPRATT REPRESENTATIVE DONNA CLARKE REPRESENTATIVE DENISE E. LEE REPRESENTATIVE JERRY MELVIN REPRESENTATIVE DWIGHT STANSEL REPRESENTATIVE LORANNE AUSLEY REPRESENTATIVE ARTHENIA JOYNER REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD BULLARD REPRESENTATIVE MIKE FASANO REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN REPRESENTATIVE MIKE HOGAN	hearing, the sole and only purpose of which is to hear from the public, our constituency on matters of redistricting. It's not a committee meeting. We will not be taking motions, we will not be undertaking any type of legislative action in this or any subsequent hearings. Instead, this is the people's forum, the public's forum where we will have the opportunity to receive citizen input about their electoral districts. It's not the time for legislative debate. We have committee meetings this fall. We have member bills, amendments, Florida abate ahead. All the representatives and senators will have numerous opportunities in subsequent committee meetings and on the floor to debate the great issues of the day. Today, however, is for our constituents. We must not diminish their voice by taking up time, precious time, that they have today to give us their input. Following my remarks, the plan would be to have the legal counsel give a general overview of legal considerations and redistricting. Then we have our staff available and they will provide some specific information about the census results in the state as well as this region. The rest of the time is reserved for the citizens

Page 6 Page 8

census, the Constitution requires that the Florida legislature redraw boundaries of all districts of the state of Florida for the Florida House, for the Florida Senate, and for Florida's congressional districts. The legislature will take up this task in the next legislative session which begins on January the 22nd, 2002.

The districts we draw will first be used in the November 2002 elections. Redistricting is a central element of our Representative democracy. We take this on with humility and due regard for the importance and difficulty of the job. We are committed that the process will be fair, the process will be open, and the process will be inclusive. These public hearings represent a critical first step in the process.

We appreciate that we're doing the work of the people and we want to hear from you and help you participate in a meaningful way. To encourage public participation Speaker Tom Feeney and Senate President John McKay have scheduled these 20 informal public meetings. The first today and the last on October the 16th in Panama City, Florida. The hearings will be taped so that they will be made available to all members of the legislature.

The House and Senate have also designed web sites as a tool for public input and will broadcast select hearings on Florida's public television stations. The web addresses

people as possible, we will limit the public comments to four minutes each. However, those comments can certainly be supplemented by written submissions. On behalf of House Speaker Tom Feeney and Senate President John McKay and the members of the Florida legislature, I look forward to working with all of you on this historic and important

At this time I will recognize former member of the Florida House of Representatives, Miguel Degrandy, (phonetic) who is serving as our lead legal counsel. You are recognized, former Representative Degrandy, and lead legal counsel.

MR. DEGRANDY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd like to introduce my colleague, George Meros, who will make our presentation today.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Excuse me, Mr. Meros. Senator?
SENATOR HOLZENDORF: I can't get the mike to work, but I don't need it. Mr. Chairman, before we get to
Mr. Degrandy and the legal aspects, I wanted to know -- I want to know have we set up the rules for how the public will speak and whether or not we're going to have any response to them as they speak. I'm concerned about the public not the legal people. I want to know how we're going to get their testimony in and their comments and whether or not we're going to be able to use that and when

Page 7

for the House and Senate legislative redistricting are available at the sign-in table in the back. The link will also be available from the Florida legislative web site.

The redistricting plan for the State, House, and Senate will be passed in the form of a joint resolution which will not be subject to the Governor's approval or veto but will be reviewed by the Florida Supreme Court. The plan determining congressional districts will not be reviewed by the Supreme Court but will be subject to the Governor's approval or veto. I encourage everyone to carefully review the 2000 census. It is the essential building block on which Florida's redistricting plans will be built. The United States census web site is also available at the sign-in table in the back.

We're here to listen and consider the public's voice. We encourage each member of the public to testify and to help us craft your legislative districts. We also encourage written submissions in addition to the testimony during the public hearing. Everyone who wishes to speak must make sure to complete a speaker's card available in the back, that is the only way we will know who wishes to speak, and after the hearing, who actually spoke to the hearing. Again, speaker cards are available on the table in the back.

In addition, because we want to hear from as many

we begin to deliberate in terms of this process because they don't have any information at this point relative to -- other than just addressing us.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Senator, thank you very much. That's the whole purpose of why we're here today, is to hear from the public. And we want to make sure that everyone who wishes to be heard is heard. So as we typically do in our legislative committees, we'll limit the speakers to four minutes and they can supplement their comments in writing.

The hearings are being taped and we will make those available to the legislature, you know, after those tapes are completed.

SENATOR HOLZENDORF: As you know, Mr. Chairman, the next meeting is in Duval County and constituents are asking questions relative to what kind of information are they supposed to present because we have not had a meeting of ourselves to discuss how we want to handle these hearings around the state. So what my constituents are asking, the question, is what information do they bring here and what are they talking about. And I have five counties that have to be represented in Duval County.

So they need some -- I need some direction to tell them when they come to the hearing, Here are the kinds of things that you need to say and we don't have any

Page 10 Page 12

information to convey those concerns to them.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Well, we have a staff in both the House and Senate Redistricting Committees that are your staff, Senator, and they are available to help you in any way that you would have them help you. And we certainly would be willing to talk to anyone in the public that wants to call and talk to the staff.

This is going to be an open process. The purpose of this hearing is to hear from the hearts of the people in this area as to what their vision of their House, Senate, and congressional districts are. So our staff is available and we have legal counsel available to help you.

Mr. Meros.

MR. MEROS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the committee --

15 committee - 16 SENATOR KLEIN: Mr. Chairman?
 17 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Senator?
 18 SENATOR KLEIN: Thank you. It's on now.

Mr. Chairman, I guess before we get started, and with all due respect to what has been laid out so far, the normal process we work in the legislature is that we develop

together a process and a plan of how we are going toapproach legislation, this particular legislation's

reapportionment. Whether it was election reform recently or other legislation, we do it together.

getting their public input and at the same time letting members of the legislature who are interested in this process as well to ask questions about the process and do other things.

I mean, the agenda as I see it, is a presentation by House legal counsel, a presentation by the reapportionment staff and comments from the public. There's no opportunity in this opening here for members of the public to raise -- members of the committee to raise any kind of question about how this process over the next number of months will work. And I know just in hearing from some folks that there are questions out there.

So I know that we are anxious, this has been a process everybody has been anticipating. The public is interested in coming forward. But even hearing from some of the legislators who represent this area, they want to make sure there is adequate time for the questions to be answered and adequate time for the public to come forward.

So I guess what we need to address, Mr. Chairman, is an opportunity for members who do want to have a minute or two to say something, should have the opportunity. That's not diminishing the public's involvement. The public should have all the time in the world, everybody in this committee would agree with that.

But there are questions about the hearings themselves,

Page 11

2.1

And I think there has been some concern expressed that up until this point we weren't, as all the members, and I can't speak for all the members on the committee, Republican or Democrat, but I certainly was unaware of exactly how this hearing was even going to go in terms of agenda or in terms of an informal process which is a formal process. You've outlined the fact that this is going to be an informal process.

It's all about public input, which I couldn't agree more, this is exactly what it's all about, public input. But in order to make sure that we have public input and everybody in the public understands exactly what the rules of joining one of these meetings and participating are seems to me that we should have some set of rules, call them what we want, advice or something in writing so we can disseminate it to the public. Probably should have had an opportunity to look at it in advance so we can all come together on it and be comfortable with it.

I think that there are probably a number of members of this committee that would like to have an opportunity to have a couple of minutes to talk about the reapportionment process and I understand your point was this is all about the public input but there is nothing to limit this committee from taking all the necessary time to hear from the residents of Tallahassee and the surrounding areas in

there's questions about times of day. There are questions about broadcast issues. There are whole lots of issues out there that I think before we walk out of here today need to be answered so that we can move forward and feel that this is an open due process because we're all committed to an open process under Florida's sunshine laws and we need to get an answer to that before we move on with the legal presentations and get all these things just settled down and addressed properly.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Senator. What we will do is eventually get to hear the public. And I think that once we've heard the public testimony at that point we can reach some consensus on which members wish to speak. I think there are probably 60 members here and if each member spoke for three minutes, that would be three hours.

So I suggest that we might hear from the public first and then anybody that wants to stay and listen to the members give statements can stay. But for now, let's move forward. And, Mr. Meros, will you give us your legal presentation?

MR. MEROS: Yes, sir. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is George Meros, counsel to the Florida House of Representatives for redistricting and reapportionment matters. I'm here today with my colleague, Senator Jim Scott, who represents the Senate to give you a brief

Page 14 Page 16

overview of matters relating to redistricting and reapportionment.

This presentation will not by any means be comprehensive or a complete review of all issues. It will rather provide only an outline of the constraints and the obligations of the legislature as you begin this important task.

Redistricting is the process of dividing the residents of the jurisdiction, in this case the residents of the entire state of Florida, into different electoral seats or districts. Both the Florida Constitution and the United States Constitution require redistricting every ten years commencing after the updated national census.

Because of Florida's population increase over the past ten years, Florida will have two additional members in the United States House of Representatives, a total of 25 seats in the House of Representatives, a total of 27 seats in Washington. The State Legislature, therefore, will need to create 25 separate contiguous House of Representative districts that cover the entire state.

The legislature will also need to divide the state into 40 Senate districts and into 120 House of Representative districts. However, the legislature may, if it chooses, reduce the number of State Senate seats and House seats to 30 and 80 seats respectively. The Florida

and Senate districts, within 15 days after passage the
 Florida Attorney General is required to petition the
 Supreme Court for a determination of the validity of the
 Legislature's plan.

If the Supreme Court declares invalid that plan, within five days the Governor must reconvene the legislature in an extraordinary session of no more than 15 days at which session the legislature must adopt a joint resolution conforming to the Supreme Court's order. In adopting a redistricting plan the legislature will be guided by several factors including the principle of one person, one vote, the requirements of the United States Constitution, and federal statutes.

The principle or idea commonly referred to as "one person, one vote" is based on a series of landmark cases in the 1960s. Generally, the principle stands for the proposition that each person's vote should stand and should account for as much as anyone else's. These cases embody a reaction against the practice that occurred many years ago in several states of maintaining districts for State Legislative offices that were substantially different in population.

For example, in earlier times it was not unusual that an urban district might have 250,000 people electing one Representative to the State House of Representatives and a

Page 15

Constitution also requires that the state House and Senate districts be consecutively numbered of either contiguous, overlapping, or identical territories.

In Florida, as I've just noted, the task of redistricting is entrusted to the State Legislature. Commencing with this public hearing, the State Legislature will begin considering the opinion of Florida citizens. Thereafter, legislative committee hearings will convene this fall. And in January the fall legislature will begin the process of developing and drawing the plans. And the regular session of course ends in late March of 2002.

If the regular session ends without a redistricting plan the Governor is required by the Florida Constitution to reconvene the legislature in a special session. That session will not exceed 30 consecutive days. If the special session ends without adoption of a redistricting plan for the State Legislature again, the Attorney General must petition the Florida Supreme Court to commence deliberations on establishment of the plan. Within 60 days of that petition the Florida Supreme Court must file a plan for the State Legislature.

If during the regular or special session the legislature adopts a congressional plan, the Governor has an opportunity to approve or veto that plan. If the legislature adopts redistricting plans for the state House

rural district in the same state containing 75,000 people. The Court concluded that that type of difference in district population resulted in each vote in the district, in the various districts, having unequal power. The one person, one vote standard forbids those practices.

The Constitution does not require exact mathematical population in each district but there is a requirement of substantial equality among the districts. Specifically with regard to congressional seats, the population requirement has a very strict standard. As a rule of thumb, the population difference between districts, within state congressional districts, will be substantially less than 1 percent.

In other words, if you take a state's total population and divide it by the number of congressional seats in that state the result will give you the ideal size for each congressional seat. The population requirement for those congressional seats will be equality well within 1 percent disparity among the districts.

For seats in the State Legislature there is a greater ability to have some disparity in population. Courts have approved disparity in population in State Legislative seats of up to 10 percent depending upon the circumstances. The Voting Rights Act of 1964 and also the Equal Protection clause of the United States Constitution are obvious and

Page 18 Page 20

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 important elements in the legislature's consideration of 2 redistricting plans.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act prohibits any practice or procedure, including certain redistricting practices, that impairs the ability of a minority community to elect candidates of choice on an equal basis with nonminority members, nonminority voters.

Florida is also one of the states containing certain counties subject to Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act. Section 5 requires to cover jurisdictions. And in Florida's situation that is five counties, not the state entirely. That prior to implementation of a proposed electoral plan that affects those five counties, there must be an application for approval of that change to either the United States Attorney General or to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and that

process is known as preclearance, Section 5, preclearance.

18 In Florida the covered jurisdictions are Collier, 19 Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough, and Monroe Counties. So any 20 district plans that overlap or touch or affect those 21 counties will be subject to Section 5 preclearance. The

22 vast majority of those preclearance requests are made to

23 the U.S. Attorney General's Office rather than the District

24 Court of Columbia -- or District of Columbia.

25 Preclearance is obtained if the Attorney General

going to give a brief census overview for the state of Florida and then I'll give a brief census overview for the 3 Tallahassee Leon County area and the counties surrounding 4 Leon County.

Florida's population has grown according to the 2000 census to a total of 15,982,378. This is an increase over the 1990 population of 12,937,926. This is a 23 and a half percent increase or 3,044,452 people. And as George Meros just stated, we picked up two new congressional seats as a result of this growth.

Miami-Dade County remains Florida's most populous county. The population of 2,253,362. Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Hillsborough and Pinellas are the five most populous counties in Florida. Flagler County experienced the fastest rate of growth for a county in the state of Florida with a growth rate of 73.6 percent. The top five counties in percentage rate of growth from 1990 to the 2000 census are Flagler, Sumpter, Collier, Wakulla, and Osceola

Jacksonville remains Florida's most populous city with a population of 735,617. The top five cities in terms of population in Florida are Jacksonville, Miami, Tampa, St. Petersburg and Hialeah. Florida's minority population, in 1990, the African-American population in Florida was 1,759,534 or 13.6 percent of the population. The Hispanic

Page 19

affirmatively approves or fails to object or approve within 60 days of the application. In either event, the covered jurisdiction or the county or the entity that prepares the plan has the affirmative burden of proving that the proposed voting change in this instance, redistricting plan, does not have the purpose or will not have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color or membership in a language minority.

The legal rules concerning redistricting and reapportionment are complicated. This short presentation only scratches the surface of some rather delicate legal issues. I, together with my Senate colleague, Senator Scott, will stand ready to assist the chairman and these committees throughout these proceedings. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Attorney Meros. Members, we will have Attorney Meros' remarks either E-mailed or delivered to the members today or tomorrow. So those remarks will be available for your perusal.

Next, we have Todd Thompson, staff director of the House Redistricting Committees, to make a brief presentation on some of the information from the 2000 census that we will be using and looking at throughout the process. You're recognized, Mr. Thompson.

MR. THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Senator Webster and members of the committee. Today, I'm just

population in 1990 was 1,574,143 or 12.17 percent. As a result of our growth, according to the 2000 census, the African-American population in Florida is now 2,335,505 or 14.6 percent and the Hispanic population is now 2,682,715 or 16.8 percent of Florida's population.

The median age in Florida rose to 38.7 years according to the 2000 census. This is an increase from 1990's census median age of 36.3 years. Age 65 plus, an important group to us in Florida, according to the 2000 census that population is now 2,807,597, an increase of 438,160. But an actual decrease in percent of the population from 18.3 percent to 17.6 percent.

Population by gender, according to the 2000 census, there are just over 8 million females in Florida and about 7.8 million males in Florida. Now the ideal population per district due to our growth. In 1990, the State House districts, the ideal population was 107,816. Ideal State Senate population was 323,488 and each congressional district contained 562,518.

For the year 2000 those, based on 120 House districts, 40 Senate districts and 25 congressional districts, each state House seat will have 133,186 people. Each State Senate district will have 399,559 people and each congressional district will have 639,295 people. Now I'll give a brief census overview for Leon County and the

Page 22 1 surrounding area. If you'll look in the back, we have some 1 And finally Gulf County has a population of 13,332, 2 maps of the state of Florida and the region I'll be 2 3 3 discussing. 4 4 Leon County's population, according to the 2000 census 5 was 239,452. This is an increase of 24.4 percent over 5 6 6 1990. Tallahassee remains Florida's eighth most populous 7 city with a population of 150,624. An increase of 7 8 8 20.7 percent. Jefferson County, population now of 12,902. 9 It's a 14.2 percent increase over 1990. Taylor County 9 10 according to the 2000 census has a population of 19,256, a 10 11 12 and a half percent increase over 1990. 11 houseredistricting.org web site. 12 12 Madison County, according to the 2000 census has a Now we move to, the reason we are here today, the 13 population of 18,733. This is a 13.1 percent increase over 13 14 1990. Hamilton County, according to the 2000 census, 14 15 15 Hamilton County's population was 13,327, a 21.9 percent 16 increase over 1990. Lafayette County, one of our smaller 16

counties, according to the 2000 census has a population of 7,022, a 25.9 percent increase over 1990. REPRESENTATIVE WILSON: Could I ask you a question? REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: A question, recognized for a

19 20 21 22

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON: Is this data that you're presenting to us, is it on the Internet now, the census

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Mr. Thompson?

17

18

23

24

25

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

according to the 2000 census. This is an increase of 15.9 percent over 1990. And as I stated earlier, all this information is available at the census bureau web site, www.census.gov. The House also has a redistricting web site at Floridaredistricting.org. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Page 24

Page 25

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Mr. Thompson. The House staff will be available to answer any questions that you might have about the census and of course this information is on the census web site and also the

public testimony. As I stated earlier, the speaker cards are in the back and we'll use those to call on individuals who would like to address the hearing. If you have not filled out a card, please do so and one of our staff members will take that card from you. So please remember that in order to ensure that everyone has a right to be heard that we will be limiting our remarks to four minutes. And right now we have about 40 cards which means we have a little over two hours, two-and-a-half hours of public testimony.

With that, one other announcement, Speaker Feeney will be available at noon and will be making a short statement and have a press availability at 12 noon in front of the

Page 23

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, ma'am. This is directly from the 2 census bureau web site at www.census.gov, G-O-V. 3 REPRESENTATIVE WILSON: And the Florida data is there? 4 MR. THOMPSON: Yes, ma'am.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Dixie County's population, according to the 2000 census was 13,827, an increase of 30.6 percent.

Levy County, according to the 2000 census had a population of 34,450. This is a 32.9 percent increase over the 1990 population. Suwannee County 2000 census reported 34,844 people, a 30.1 percent increase over 1990. Gilcrest County had a growth of 49.3 percent to a population of 14,437. Gadsden County now, according to the 2000 census, has a population of 45,087, this is a 9.7 percent increase over 1990. Wakulla County, according to the 2000 census has a population of 22,863, 61 percent increase, one of the largest in the state.

Franklin County, population of 11,057, according to the 2000 census, a 23.3 percent increase over 1990. Liberty County is our smallest county in terms of population in Florida with a population of 7,021, that's a 26.1 percent increase over 1990. Jackson County with a 13 percent increase is now 46,755 according to the 2000 census. Calhoun County has a population of 13,017. This is an increase of 18.2 percent over 1990.

House chamber with respect to redistricting. So Speaker Feeney will have a press availability at 12 noon in front of the House chamber.

So with that, the first speaker is Lana Morgan. Ms. Lana Morgan. Welcome to the committee, Ms. Morgan. You are recognized to address the public hearing.

MS. MORGAN: My name is Lana Morgan and I'm the supervisor of election in Lafayette County. No boos, please. (Laughter.) My main concern when lines are drawn, when a district is split in the county it makes for more difficulty in programming an election, more expense in printing a ballot and the ability of the poll workers to make sure the voter gets the correct ballot.

So when lines are drawn if they could follow a precinct boundary would make it so much easier. And this is the concern of all the supervisors. Our Representative from the FSASE will be speaking later as a concern. Secondly, my concern as a citizen of a rural county, we need to be grouped with counties with like concerns and

Also, lines should not be drawn for partisan gain if possible. And then the timetable, because the timetable of redistricting comes right on the threshold of qualifying to run for office in 2002, it makes our work triple. And when you're a small county, you don't have a lot of employees

Page 26 Page 28

- 1 that has -- to get out new cards for when the lines are
- 2 split or whatever, it sure causes a burden for the
- 3 taxpayers as well as the work of the office staff. And
- 4 then when there is a contested line and it has to go to the
 - court for the Court to decide it makes it that much harder.
- 6 So when you draw your lines, please give that
- 7 consideration. We'd appreciate it.

8 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Ms. Morgan, for your

- 9 service to your county and the state of Florida. Ricky
 - Lyons, Ricky Lyons. And after Ricky Lyons, we will call up
- 11 Mark Neimeiser. And after Mark Neimeiser, we will call up
- 12 James Callahan. So, Mr. Lyons, welcome to the public
- 13 hearing. You are recognized.

MR. LYONS: Good morning. My name is Ricky Lyons.

- I'm the clerk of the court from Lafayette County also. And
- 16 if you noticed up on the screen when some of the counties
- 17 were being shown overhead with a population, we are the
- second smallest county in the state of Florida. That title
- 19 of being the smallest county was stolen by Liberty County
- $20\,$ $\,$ and I think we're only about one set of twins away from
- 21 being the smallest.
 - In 1990 I believe we were the smallest. But thinking
- 23 about Lafayette County as being small and we think about
- 24 the whole state of Florida being I think we were somewhere
- 25 close to 16 million, we're only -- I don't even know if

represents us, makes his or his job a lot easier for us to be together and you've got a lot of small counties together that have a lot of similar interests. So I guess from my standpoint that is the key, just trying to keep us together instead of sticking us with one or two of us for lack of Duval County or somewhere so that we get kind of lost in the shuffle.

So even though 7,022, that's just a small speck in the whole state of Florida, but we sure would like for you to remember us in Lafayette and all the small counties that surround us. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Mr. Lyons, for your service to your county and the people of the state of Florida. Next we have Mark Neimeiser. Welcome to the public hearing.

MR. NEIMEISER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Senators and representatives, appreciate the opportunity to come before you today. I am Mark Neimeiser. I represent the American Federation of State County Municipal Employees, a union which is comprised of not only public employees as the name might indicate but also a union that represents some private, nonprofit hospitals as well and some other functions throughout.

In the main, we are workers. And to that extent I want to talk to you not only about AFSCME members which

Page 27

we're a speck on that spectrum -- but if you think about the district that we are in, we range from Panama City with all the beaches to the capital with Tallahassee in it, then all the way over easterly toward Lafayette County which we border the Suwannee River.

You also, if you're familiar with how the districts are broken up now, a lot of those counties that were put on the screen that were very small are counties in our congressional district. And I guess as I think about your responsibilities on this committee, you have a large responsibility. Florida is still growing fast and we are increasing that with two congressional districts.

So some of the lines may have to change, we realize that. But when you're thinking about that and you take all this into consideration, I'd like to just ask you to think about all the small counties in north Florida, think about geography as a lot of the things that we have in north Florida are very special to us. And that one thing being is all the counties being together, even the people that live in Leon County a lot of times you can make a phone call to somebody that works in a state office and they can relate to being in Wakulla County or Jefferson County, they are from a small county.

So we just would like to ask for you to take all that into consideration. And it makes that person that

stretch all the way from Pensacola all the way down to the Keys in terms of where they reside but they are workers and they work in every job classification that could be considered on the lexicon of jobs.

We would also point out to you that those workers work in various communities not just where they live. And so we have, I think, a unique understanding of what it means when we talk about communities of interest. And we will be appearing, members of ours will be appearing at each one of these public hearings. But I want to stress to you that although 20 may seem like a lot to you who have to travel around the state, to many of our folks it means driving time. It means as currently situated that people would have to take off from work.

So I would urge you to consider holding more evening meetings since there are more people who work during the day than during the evening. I would also urge you that it is good that you consider taking testimony by written form or through electronic form. But there should be some way that individuals will know that that testimony, if they choose to give it in that fashion, will be distributed to each one of you. And that they can get responses and access to others who would provide that testimony. So that there is an understanding, once again, the uniqueness of our state is able to be enacted in whatever lines end up

Page 30 Page 32

having to be drawn.

Let me point out to you that access is critical information and the spread of that information is critical. And so I would encourage you, if you can, to provide summaries and availabilities of what happens at each hearing so the people can access that and respond to it.

I might also point out that I was a little disappointed just now when the chairman pointed out that the speaker was going to be having a press conference at 12:00. This hearing is scheduled to go during that period of time and it's absolutely critical that you give the citizens the understanding that you are interested in what they have to say and what they feel about their communities and their needs of having districts that represent them and are Representative of them. We think that's absolutely critical. The message should be that you are interested, that these aren't just hearings to just get it out of the way.

And to that extent I would further ask on behalf of our organization that you consider at some point after the hearing provide a chance to sort of go over and have the public respond once again or at least give the public access to respond again. And I know that during your legislative session there will be other chances. But once again, I think because of the unique nature of

not have a piece of it where those folks in effect are disenfranchised. It's a small county. They have a community of interest which is significant to them and frequently feel that they are left out. Our members frequently get confused so basically enough, part of my responsibility is to go out into the field and talk to people about legislation, politics and frequently they get confused about why they have one legislator when folks just down the road have another legislator.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Mark, we have 15 seconds. MR. NEIMEISER: And I would point out that in Senate District 3 that there is also a need to bring that district further east so that two-and-a-half hours away in Panama City the community of interest is not necessarily there. We do not believe that congressional districts ought to be split north/south but rather should take in the Big Bend format.

Let me just close very quickly by saying that four minutes doesn't seem to be enough time for me. I would suggest to you though that there are folks who won't take up a lot of your time if they understand what the access is, what the rules that you're playing by, and that you are interested in what they have to say and want to know about their particular communities of interest. Please do not take this as a political venture, take it as one that is

Page 31

redistricting and the fact that it only takes place every ten years, even during the legislative session we would ask you to make arrangements so that the system could be opened up even more than our current system allows.

We think there is a need to have people to be able to understand that a little tweak of a line could mean that they are separated from not only their neighbors but also those constituencies that they belong to and have been a part of. I am a resident of Leon County, city of Tallahassee. I reside at 916 Shadowlawn Drive. And to that extent, I live currently in House District 9. It is my sense, if I look at the census figures, that that district has more than enough folks to meet the standard deviations that you'll probably develop. The question is what shape does that district take.

And I would say to you that it is our interest as residents of the city of Tallahassee, as workers of the city of Tallahassee that those old districts that historically have been part of the city, inside I-10, be kept in what would be Senate District 9, House District 9, I'm sorry. I think that's important.

House District 8 which runs contiguous to that also has a great many of our members and should remain contiguous. We would suggest that once again you need to expand that district by taking in all of Gadsden County,

your civic duty and the community I think will respond in turn. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Mr. Neimeiser. Those
are some excellent suggestions and I can assure you that
the submissions will be made available to all the members
and that's some excellent points. Thank you.

Mr. James Callahan. Welcome to the public hearing.
MR. CALLAHAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I guess we have five Mr. Chairmans: Mr. Byrd, Mr. Diaz-Balart,
Mr. Ball, Mr. Chairman Crow, and Mr. Chairman Kyle.
Couldn't find any women for the job?

My name is Jim Callahan. I'm from Orange County
Florida and I'm a member of the Orange County Democratic
Executive Committee and I've been active in the local
Orange County redistricting process. We have a single
member district at all the levels. We have committees for
the county commission, school board, and city of Orlando.
And so I've seen some of these legal presentations and maps
and so forth. We're already in the thick of that process.
I have more than 40 citizens involved as official members
of those committees and many more in the public.

The chairman of the Democratic party, Doug Head, is out of state on business today but I did want to relay three procedural concerns. One is the lack of an agenda on the web site. You know, in our local committees in Orange

Page 34 Page 36

County it's normally customary to post the agenda ahead of time of the meetings on the web site. You know, coming from Orlando, not knowing what to expect today.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The same goes for the rules of procedure. Normally the first meeting is an organizational meeting. I just attended the school board's redistricting advisory committee's organizational meeting. But usually there is a resolution by the sponsoring body and then rules of procedure adopted by the members and those are both usually posted on the web site. We have three different web sites in Orange County. Actually four, the Supervisor of Elections has some information on their web site as well.

The third issue that concerns both Chairman Head and myself is the lack of availability of the FREDS 2000 software. I personally submitted a public records request for the software which is necessary to make sense of the census data beyond the level of what we saw on the slides here. The pretty pictures that you see over there are created with computer graphics using the census data. And if the public is going to have meaningful input on this the public is going to need access to that.

Personal computers are available. This body has appropriated money and time and staff to develop the software, why doesn't the public have access to it? I've gone through the public records process, I communicated in 1 President Jennings --2

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Fifteen seconds, Mr. Callahan.

3 MR. CALLAHAN: So I think the concerns are for the 4 Hispanic community, the African-Amercian community that 5 wants to preserve the district where it believes lives are 6 at stake. And the Democratic party which has achieved 7 parity in Orange County which is currently outnumbered nine 8 to one in the House seats. Thank you very much.

> REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Mr. Callahan. Mr. Callahan, Senator Webster would like to take a brief second to address the software issue.

MR. CALLAHAN: Sure.

SENATOR WEBSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On the back table there, there is an announcement of the release of software known as FREDS. It's the full-blown software that we'll be using to draw. It also includes all of the data we will have available to us as members and the staff, House, and Senate. And clipped to that announcement is an application to get the software.

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Chairman, what time frame are we taking about on this? I mean, you're saying this is -this is a piece of paper. A piece of paper is fine, but when do we actually get our hands on the software? The hearing in Orlando is going to be August 20th. We need to be able to get the software out to people to begin drawing

Page 35

writing with Counsel Ted Hassle (phonetic) of this body and I've even gone through the Attorney General's office and requested mediation. Where is the software? How is the public going to meaningfully participate in this process, be able to show you lines and numbers? There is a saying that a picture is worth a thousand words. The pictures in this business are the kinds of colored maps you see over there.

In Orange County I'm particularly concerned about the software because I'm active on the local level. And one of the issues has been there's been a very large increase in the Hispanic population. The school board in Orange County was originally going to draw its own districts itself but there are no Hispanic members on the district because of the historical accident. And so now if they need to draw a Hispanic district, there would have been no Hispanic member. And so the community is in uproar, the Sentinel published editorials and columns about it. The school board appointed a 28-member committee.

So we have people in Orange County who are very concerned about this process who are familiar with the law and drawing the maps, who are involved this time, were involved ten years ago at the local and state level. I attended a hearing with other residents of Orange County ten years ago at Valencia Community College with Senate

the districts among the small groups and then begin to put those plans together so we can make a presentation.

SENATOR WEBSTER: I'm sure you're aware there are software licenses and other things. So it took us awhile to get a contract with the licensee so that we could, at a reasonable cost, purchase copies to be available to the public --

MR. CALLAHAN: I do understand that --SENATOR WEBSTER: Let me finish --MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Chairman --

10

11 SENATOR WEBSTER: You don't want an answer to the 12 question? 13

MR. CALLAHAN: I do want an answer to the question. SENATOR WEBSTER: Well, I'm going to give you a time frame. You're going to get it immediately. As quick as we can ship it to you, you'll have it. Okay. Sign up today, fill it out, you give us \$20, then you'll get it as quick as we can. That handles our cost and the shipping cost.

MR. CALLAHAN: Mr. Chairman, back and forth on this licensing issue, I mean, it occurred to me you must have purchased the subroutine (phonetic) libraries to begin with that would have come with a license. I mean, you didn't get bootleg copies from somebody. This must have been a consideration in purchasing the software to begin with. There must be a price list out there so I'm not sure I

Page 38 Page 40

understand why this has become such an issue.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: I'll tell you what we'll do, Mr. Callahan, we have some staff here that can explain it to you in minute detail. Todd Thompson and the House staff is available if you'd like to get into the details of those issues. But the software is available and it will be available to every citizen in the state of Florida. My high school senior can put it on her computer and start drawing districts almost immediately. So thank you for your participation and look forward to working with you.

Next three are David Goolsby, Roy Ellis, and Ronnie Moore. Mr. Goolsby, welcome to the public hearing.

MR. GOOLSBY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. First of all let me start out by saying thank you-all in advance for your efforts on this redistricting. I know it's a horrendous task you're going to undertake.

Let me introduce myself. I'm David Goolsby, and I'm the property appraiser from Hamilton County. But first, I'm a farmer. And that's one thing that concerns me is the population of Florida, is that we don't lose the type of district that I'm in, which is the north Florida district and it's predominantly rural and it's agricultural.

At this point all my representatives, Senator Mitchell, Representative Stansel, and Congressman Allen Boyd all come from an agriculture background and that's one that, Johnny Eubanks. After that, James Henderson. If you
 could be ready. You're recognized. Welcome to the
 hearing.
 MR. MOORE: Thank you. Mr. Chairman. One correcti

MR. MOORE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. One correction. I'm Commissioner Ronnie Moore. Mr. Ellis decided to yield his time since we're from the same area. I want to thank you-all for having this public hearing. I know the first one, there are a lot of initiatives that have to be gone through and the first ones are always the tough ones.

Some concerns that I have, you know, as we go through this redistricting process, one would be not to split communities of interest. Being a Representative from Madison County and a commissioner from there, we are a large agricultural type community. Agriculture is one of our bigger industries in our particular county and it will be in our best interest if they were not split.

Also, there is a military installation, and this is at a congressional level, military installation, in our area also and also state employees. We feel that would be best, in the interest of this district, that those entities are not split for voting purposes.

Second concern would be to avoid political and racial gerrymandering. The octopus with the long arm so to speak. If we can avoid that, I think that it will go a long way for us. It will be in our best interest also as a state.

Page 39

thing that's real important to me and my family and to my constituents. Being property appraiser sometimes is not popular but I want to assure Senator Mitchell since he's from my county that he's being assessed fairly and equal and that's one thing I'd like you-all to consider when you're doing this is to remember the geographical makeup and also the economic makeup of these districts and that everybody is being fairly represented.

We feel like sometimes, like some of the previous speakers spoke on, that we could get juggled from a small county, could get juggled with the urban counties or cities and we feel we may not be fairly represented if that was to happen.

Let me close with one sentence and say thank you and just keep in mind those types of districts that we have and their makeup and hopefully it's not politically driven.

17 Once again, thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Roy Ellis. Roy Ellis. Welcome to the public hearing, Mr. Ellis.

REPRESENTATIVE MELVIN: Mr. Chairman, could those that you call out in advance come forward? We won't waste as much time for them getting to the mike and maybe we could hear everybody.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Just a moment, Mr. Ellis. After you there will be Ronnie Moore. After

1 2 se

The third concern that I have is keeping congressional seats as compact as possible. Here in north Florida we are a sparsely populated area. We do cover a large area. I'm not sure of the amount of square miles in the different counties.

And I want to take time to just thank the legislative body for the assistance that will be going to the small counties for the purchasing of the voting machines. I did attend the Florida Association of Counties' conference in Jacksonville a couple of weeks ago. Several vendors were on display showcasing their hardware, their equipment, that we hopefully will be purchasing sometime in the near feature. We've not made a decision yet at this time as to what type we're going with but they are all expensive and that's going to be an added burden on the small counties.

Again, at the congressional level the western boundary line should come down from the state of Alabama and straight as possible and the eastern boundary line should be as straight as possible or as vertical as possible of that westerly line. Don't know exactly where the boundary line will be but if they are as straight as possible, I think it will help a lot as far as the small counties are concerned.

And also, the senatorial districts, being a small county, if those senatorial districts could have the same

Page 42 Page 44

boundary lines as our precinct line, that would help us
quite a bit. And I think Lafayette County had the same
concerns about the senatorial and precinct boundary lines
in having to print ballots and things of this nature when
it comes to getting the voting machines and ballot cards
printed up.

And in closing, I don't know what other input you-all will be receiving from the constituents, but I'm sure it will be in your-all's best interest if you can go out to the different counties, maybe some input from the county commissioners at that level in the different counties. Any input will be valuable as you-all go through this process. I don't envy you at all. It is a large task but it is one that needs to be done and it needs to be done in the best interest in the citizens of our county, of our state.

interest in the citizens of our county, of our state.
 Thank you very much.
 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, sir, for your service to your community and the state of Florida. Johnny
 Eubanks. (Pause.) Johnny Eubanks. Johnny Eubanks. James
 Henderson. James Henderson. And after Mr. Henderson,
 we'll have Mary Knight. Mary Knight will be after that.
 And then Gene Flinn after that.

Henderson. James Henderson. And after Mr. Henderson,
we'll have Mary Knight. Mary Knight will be after that.
And then Gene Flinn after that.
So, Mr. Henderson, welcome to the public hearing.
MR. HENDERSON: Thank you. I live in Suwannee County,
Live Oak. We have a dairy and also we do a lot of farming.

hearings is important to this group. We sense that he intended to have public hearings and we assume a web site which will also add to the general education of the public in these hearings. We applaud him for these initial steps for an open and inclusive process; however, public hearings are not the only thing needed to assure an open and inclusive process.

Redrawing district lines is always challenging. The public needs to be involved and so must have access to the same software as the legislators. And I'm glad to hear this morning that the software can be applied for at this point. This will afford individuals and groups the opportunity to draw plans and properly examine the legislative members' plans.

Also, the public and legislators need time between mark-up session to fully provide testimony and examine all amendments that are filed. We ask that each committee chair hold at least two workshops after the proposed committee bill is available to the public and at least 14 days prior to the full committee action. Use of teleconferencing throughout Florida would be helpful in this process with the League.

A rule should be adopted to give legislators sufficient time to prepare amendments to the committee bills and give the public time to analyze the maps and

Page 43

north Florida. Agriculture is a very important aspect of north Florida as everyone knows. We have a large family. Almost our entire family is involved with the agriculture. And we'd like to be represented, we like to be able to know our representatives. I think that having the districts where we can be represented as agriculture is very important to us. Thank you.

We are very concerned about the agricultural aspect of

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Mary Knight. Mary Knight. Welcome to the public hearing, Ms. Knight.

MS. KNIGHT: I'm here to speak for the League of Women Voters in Florida, that is our state organization. We have 31 individual leagues scattered around the state.

Now that Florida has a population of almost 16 million, which I find overwhelming, we will have 25 instead of 23 congressional districts which has already been pointed out. These figures represent a sizable increase in the number of people who will be represented by a particular member of Congress, Florida Senate, and the House.

Speaker Feeney announced a schedule of 20 public hearings, of which this is the first, to be held in different locations around Florida. We sense that his intent is, and I believe from what I heard this morning, this is true, that public scrutiny through the public

amendments before the members take final action.

Open access to state government is important to the League of Women Voters. We believe that an independent commission to carry out redistricting would be more than advantageous in dissipating much of the contention that has in the past surrounded the districting process.

New legislators are placed in an untenable position every ten years. To require you to draw your own district lines and those of your party members and friends is excruciating and it really is very painful. We see there is a way out of that --

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Fifteen seconds. Could you wrap tup?

MS. KNIGHT: Yes. We believe that an independent commission appointed by the legislature, one-half Democrats and one-half Republicans from both houses, not members of those but outside persons, who are not involved in politics, from our perspective this process would be much fairer if it were conducted in the sunshine.

already been discussed this morning. We encourage the legislative leadership to recognize the importance of adopting certain standards for drawing redistricting lines. This will be an opportunity for the majority/minority parties to shine. The League's recommended standard would

Redistricting standards, we believe some of these have

Page 46 Page 48

be districts should be drawn equal, district lines should
 be drawn to form single-member districts, which has already
 been mentioned --

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Ms. Knight, you've had five minutes. If you would submit that to the staff, we would make sure the members receive that written submission. So thank you very much for appearing today.

MS. KNIGHT: Could I say one more thing? REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Okay.

MS. KNIGHT: We encourage legislative leadership to recognize the importance of adopting certain standards no matter who draws the districts. This session is an opportunity for both parties to demonstrate the best in statesmanship. And may I ask you, I only brought 25 copies so will they make more copies?

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: One copy is sufficient. If you'll give that to the staff, we will make sure it becomes part of the written submissions submitted here today. So thank you very much.

Gene Flinn. Following Flinn will be Willie Reed.
 Following that will be Cissy Boyd. And following Cissy
 Boyd will be Ben Wilcox.

MR. FLINN: Mr. Chairman, members. If I could, I'd like to have my remarks be made a part of the record as far as being attached to this court reporter here. I have a

compatibility, some togetherness with respect to the
 grouping of populations for a particular Senate district.
 And that's all I'm addressing, not the House district.

Frankly, further observation, I would hate to see your district plan wind up before the U.S. Supreme Court simply because it's another Florida election problem. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Willie Reed (sic). Willie

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Willie Reed (sic). Willie Reed (sic). Welcome to the public hearing, Mr. Reed (sic).

(sic). Welcome to the public hearing, Mr. Reed (sic).

MR. SPEED: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is
Willie Speed. Former chairman of the Franklin County
School Board. My concerns have to do with the
redistricting process as it relates to the current
District 10. We are hopeful that as you go through the
redistricting process you will not forget the minority
constituents who reside in the present District 10. And
the redrawing of the lines, we are hopeful that when the
lines are completed we, the minorities, will be able to
have an impact on electing an official who will give our
concerns serious consideration. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, sir. Cissy Boyd. Cissy Boyd will be followed by Ben Wilcox, who will be followed by Eugene Ben Danaher and then Lynda Russell. Welcome to the public hearing.

MS. BOYD: Thank you. Hi, I'm Cissy Boyd. I'm from Monticello, Jefferson County, Florida. You are in the

Page 47

map that's a little bit smaller than the one you have the on the wall here. Let me begin by making an observation. Even considered to be a prediction. How Florida goes in '02, the nation will go in '04. There existed with past administrations a propensity of what might be termed as an avowed purpose to create districts which were simply not geographically compatible. In examining this map, the ones on the wall I find, they are not altogether dissimilar from Rorschach's ink spots.

We have such an example in District 40, ten years ago it was called 39. It's the tail end of the state in any event. It goes for 300 miles from Key West to Overtown which is Northwest 62nd Street which is of course the northern boundary of it. Sort of a leapfrog and I think we ought to get away from that and I'm making that respectfully as a suggestion.

The following districts, if I may be so partisan, are not compatible. For instance, the Panhandle appears to be symmetrically okay. However, Districts 2 and 4 are clearly abominations. So are Districts 5, 14, 21, 32, 16 and 38. And I would suggest too that District 31 needs to be squared away in some fashion. However, I'm not here, up here, in Leon County advocating every district be drawn, necessity by necessity rather, resemble a checkerboard pattern. I am suggesting though that there should be some

process of redrawing our district boundaries for the next ten years and there are several criteria I feel are important to make this process fair to all concerned.

First is compactness. It is so important to keep these boundaries compact, drawing along county lines whenever possible. During the last redistricting in 1992 Jefferson County Senate district, our county of 10,000 was divided right across the middle for political purposes. It has often created confusion as to who represents us and has diluted the strength of our representation because we became just a very small piece of the pie.

Second is community of interests. We want to be represented with our neighbors who have similar interests. For example, Jefferson County and Madison County are small rural communities with many of the same needs and desires. These two counties are also closely associated with Leon County which is the hub of where they go for health care, business, shopping, and entertainment.

Third is gerrymandering. This is the drawing out of districts for only racial or partisan concerns. It creates oddly-shaped districts that can be extremely long and drawn out here in this relatively sparsely populated north Florida area. This gerrymandering jeopardizes not only the issue of compactness but also the issue of community interests.

Page 50 Page 52

Communities of interest, compactness, nonpartisanship all should play a factor in this 2002 redistricting process. I'm asking you to set a goal to keep this reapportionment out of the courts by setting fair and equitable lines throughout the state of Florida. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Ben Wilcox who will be followed by Eugene Danaher and Lynda Russell. Welcome to the committee, Mr. Wilcox.

MR. WILCOX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the committee. I thank you for allowing me to make some brief remarks to you today. I'm Ben Wilcox representing the citizens' lobby organization Common Cause. Common Cause is a nonpartisan member-based organization interested in government reform.

Reform of the reapportionment process has been a priority of Common Cause Florida since our organization was formed in 1974. We followed the redistricting process closely in 1982 and 1992. We plan to be heavily involved this time around as well and we applaud you for conducting these public hearings.

Let me say at the outset that while Common Cause believes the Florida Legislature does many things very well, reapportionment is not one of them. History tells us that despite assurances by legislative leadership that this will not affect the current reapportionment process. So this is your chance, your opportunity, maybe your last chance, to prove that the legislature can do a fair and responsible job of redistricting the state.

To accomplish that goal, Common Cause suggests you follow the following recommendations. First, the reapportionment process itself. It's important the process be as open as possible to the public and the press. The computer software should be affordable and available. In addition, the public needs time between mark-up sessions to examine any amendments and provide testimony.

We ask that each committee chair hold at least two workshops or mark-up sessions after they make their proposed committee plans available to the public and at least 14 days prior to full committee action. We also ask that you draw your redistricting plans based on standards that Common Cause has advocated for a long time. These standards have been endorsed in the past by both Republicans and Democrats.

First, the districts should be drawn as equal in population as possible. Second, the district lines should be drawn to form districts that are compact and composed of contiguous territory. Third, the districts should be drawn so as not to dilute the voting strength of any racial, ethnic, or minority group. Fourth, the districts should

Page 51 Page 53

time the process will be different, there is a basic and undeniable conflict of interest present whenever the legislature begins drawing district lines for itself and for Congress.

Districts are typically gerrymandered to guarantee the re-election of the incumbents or the election of members to a higher office. The political party in control at that time will try to use the reapportionment process to enhance its power and weaken the opposing party's.

Redistricting by the legislature has at least two undesirable consequences. Typically, deals are made on public policy issues in return for protection in the process which results in flawed public policies. In addition, these gerrymandered reapportionment plans are legal lightning rods costing taxpayers dearly to defend.

You're probably aware that Common Cause Florida and the Florida League of Women Voters are working to place two constitutional amendments on the ballot in 2002. One amendment would create an independent citizen-based reapportionment commission. The other would create standards that the Commission would follow in the redistricting process. We believe these amendments would solve many of the problems I have just mentioned.

Obviously even if these amendments make it to the ballot and are approved by Florida voters in 2002, they

not be drawn to favor any person or political party. And

finally, the districts should be single-member districts

3 including 40 state Senate districts and 120 state House

districts

5 In conclusion, Common Cause Florida asks you to keep

6 in mind that these are not your districts. These districts

7 belong to the people of Florida and will be here long after

8 you have left office. Reapportionment is a very difficult

9 task and Common Cause Florida is ready to support you and

10 work with you as the process moves along. Thank you for

the opportunity.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Senator?

13 SENATOR WASSERMAN-SCHULTZ: Mr. Chairman, could I ask

Mr. Wilcox a quick question?

15 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: You're recognized for a quick

question.

17 SENATOR WASSERMAN-SCHULTZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 Mr. Wilcox, since you're the second speaker that requested

19 that we hold workshops following the presentation or the

20 development of the maps as proposed legislation, do you

mean in the format of a public hearing like this one so

that the public can provide input for those maps?

23 MR. WILCOX: Absolutely.

24 SENATOR WASSERMAN-SCHULTZ: And are you suggesting

where those should be held?

Page 54 Page 56

MR. WILCOX: Well, we think it would be helpful to have teleconference calls and workshops along with our

hearings just as we are having here today.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

25

SENATOR WASSERMAN-SCHULTZ: Thank you very much. REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Eugene Danaher, welcome to the public hearing.

MR. DANAHER: Thank you, sir. My name is Eugene Danaher. 33 (phonetic) Centerville Road, Tallahassee 32309.

Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, let me emphasize that, please listen to these remarks if you will and the other members. This is a public hearing. We're all here off from work trying to get something done to help you and to work this problem out.

This meeting started 13 minutes late. We were told it was going to be four minutes per speaker. Mr. Neimeiser spoke for 11 minutes. Mr. Callahan spoke for 8 minutes. I have a car outside parked in a two-hour limit and I'm going to get a ticket when I get out of here. A lot of other people are in the same boat. Some have already left. I respectfully ask there be more discipline in the way this thing is run. Run it the way you say it is and I think we'll all be happy.

The purpose of my comments here is this, I am a member of Loranne Ausley's District 9 here in Tallahassee. I'm a

1 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Lynda Russell 2 followed by Alvaro Fernandez and Robert Aguinaga. 3 MS. RUSSELL: Good morning. Almost good afternoon.

4 I'm Lynda Russell. I'm here representing the League of Women Voters in Tallahassee. I'd like to echo the comments

6 of the state League of Women Voters and also Common Cause.

7 As you may know, we are very, very supportive of an

independent commission redrawing these lines. For the same 8 9 reason that doctors don't operate on themselves, we don't

10 believe the legislature ought to be carving up these 11 districts. It is simply too painful to do the job well.

12 But I don't think it's going to be said enough that we 13 would like to see you, if you must do it yourselves, follow 14 a set of guidelines that might give us the best plan 15 possible. These would include compact and composed districts where possible. Please avoid division of 16

17 counties. You should not dilute the voting strength of any 18 group based on race, religion, or national origin.

> If you can bring yourself to follow these guidelines, the entire system will be healthier for it. Please try not to concern yourselves with the scars that might be

22 inflicted on any incumbent political party or other person.

23 We'd also like to urge you to have another set of hearings 24 after you get an initial plan.

25 Unlike our colleagues in the southern part of the

Page 55

5

19

20

21

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

registered voter. I have a recommendation to make. And I haven't been able to get ahold of Ms. Ausley. Is she here

REPRESENTATIVE AUSLEY: I am. I'm not on the committee.

MR. DANAHER: Are you Ms. Ausley? REPRESENTATIVE AUSLEY: Yes.

today incidentally? Her name isn't on the list.

MR. DANAHER: I can't see you over here. Thank you. I'm going to recommend, Ms. Ausley, and the committee here, that you take and set up 20 percent of your precincts to be black registered voter majority precincts, 20 percent. I say registered voters not population because I believe

you're working with population here on all your other

14 deals.

> The reason I bring this up is you belong to a law firm, Ausley, McMullen, a very popular law firm. You may not be presently associated with it, but you have been a member of it. And this law firm is actively soliciting, recommending, and counseling and working with another public body here, elected body in this county, to arrange just such an arrangement. So I'm anxious to know are we going to have, can we have in terms of conformity with your

22 23 political views and your previous organization's views, 24

districts with 20 percent black registered voters? Thank

you, Mr. Chairman.

state, we are able to come and testify, again, because you are right here in Leon County's backyard. But I think it's only fair to the rest of the state that they have an opportunity to comment on a draft plan before final passage. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. That is Lynda Russell. Lynda Russell. Alvaro Fernandez followed by Robert Aguinaga and Ion Sancho followed by Monte Belote.

MR. FERNANDEZ: Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, good morning. My name is Alvaro Fernandez and I am the Florida director for the Southwest Voter Registration Education Project in the state of Florida. Ours is a national, nonpartisan organization established more than 25 years ago. Our mission is to achieve full political and economic empowerment of Latinos and other underserved communities.

I have lived in Florida since 1960 and became involved with Southwest Voter a couple of years ago. We established our first Latino vote campaign, Latino Vote 2000, in five Florida counties last year. We're now working on projects that are known as Latino Vote 2001 that will be followed by Latino Vote 2002.

My associate, Robert Aguinaga, will follow and discuss a number of interesting statistics demonstrating the tremendous growth of Latino populations throughout the

Page 58

state with great concentrations in several different locations where we are involved. When I say "involved," I mean that we have established or are in the process of establishing redistricting committees in these areas.

For example, the south Florida area, Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, there are committees working, some already holding workshops and community meetings getting ready to fully participate in this process that determines the fate of our political life for the next ten years. We are working together with groups like Latino Leadership Institute, Hispack in West Palm Beach, Consejo Colombo Americano, Group (phonetic) Election Cummidina Americana, member to the Borinquen Clinic in Miami, the Latino Voters League, the Haitian-American Foundation, America's Community Center, Columbian-American Political Action Committee and many others who plan to become involved in redistricting and then follow that up with voter registration drives and Get Out the Vote campaigns in the respective communities.

represent only one community. There is a combination of many that includes Puerto Ricans, Cubans, Mexicans, Argentinians, Dominicans, Haitians, Salvadorians, Columbians and many others. And all working together towards one common goal, fair and equitable opportunities

The beauty of these groups is that they do not

followed by Ion Sancho and Monte Belote. Also followed by Rebecca Jackson.

MR. AGUINAGA: Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, I would first like to thank you for the opportunity to speak today regarding the redistricting process.

Page 60

Page 61

My name is Robert Aguinaga and I am the redistricting coordinator for the Southwest Voter Registration Education Project. As Alvaro mentioned, Southwest Voter is a nationally recognized organization whose concentration is the increased political participation of the Latino and other underserved communities within the political process. The Florida efforts will be conducted out of the Miami regional office.

Now I'm going to give a little demographics. And all the following data that I'm giving is part of the public law 94.175. In Florida, Latinos represent the largest minority group in the state numbering close to 2.7 million persons. They are 16.8 percent of the total Florida population.

Over the past decade, Latinos have been one of the fastest growing populations growing at a rate of about 70.4 percent and nearly three times the rate of the total population. Latinos alone have represented nearly -- I'm sorry. Latinos alone have represented 36.4 percent of the total growth of the state, include other minority groups

Page 59

to have our votes count and our voices heard in Florida's

civic and political life.

I would also like to add that professionally and

experience-wise, we are not alone. Not only is Southwest Voter Registration Education Project involved with numerous

6 redistricting campaigns under its belt in the last 30

7 years, we also count on the help and support the United

8 States Hispanic Leadership Institute, the Puerto Rican

Legal Defense and Education Fund, the William C. Velazquez

10 Institute, the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education

Fund and other national organizations with proven

12 redistricting track records, legal expertise and of course

13 state-of-the-art technology.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you for your comments. Do you want to wrap it up in about five or ten seconds?

you want to wrap it up in about five or ten seconds?

MR. FERNANDEZ: Yes. Let me finish by stating that we are here to let you know that we will participate in the process every step of the way and at every public meeting possible. Finally, and for this reason, I would like to thank the committee for this opportunity and we look forward to working with all of you from both sides of the aisle to assure that this process is carried out in a just and fair manner where all of Florida will benefit. Again, thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Robert Aguinaga

such as African-Americans, Asians, and native Americans. And minorities represented 67.7 percent of the total growth in the state of Florida.

As nearly 70 percent of the growth can be directly attributed to Latinos and other minorities, and as our growth directly resulted in the addition of two new congressional districts in Florida, it is imperative to include Latinos and other minorities intrinsically within the redistricting process. These public hearings are a wonderful beginning to that end.

Southwest Voter, working with various other organizations, servicing underserved communities across the state will primarily be focusing its efforts in south Florida and the Orlando regions. The five counties, Miami-Dade, Broward, Hillsborough, Orange, and Palm Beach, constitute nearly 77 percent of the total Latino population in Florida.

Southwest Voter will be working closely with diverse communities in these areas to help local grassroots-based organizations participate within the redistricting process in various capacities. And these communities are becoming more diverse.

According to the census bureau summary file one just released a few months ago, the largest Latino group in Florida is now other Latinos which is actually at Page 62 Page 64

37.4 percent, a hodgepodge of Central Americans, South Americans, Dominicans and Latinos with various identities. Along with the Haitian and Asian communities, it is the intent of Southwest Voter to include these new communities in the process.

From giving public testimony to the creation of a statewide plan, Southwest will help increase the involvement of underserved communities in the redistricting process. We at Southwest Voter anxiously await the opportunity to work closely with the members of the committee in addition to legislators around the state as mentioned.

Like the committee, our goal is to see a plan adopted that fairly represents the diverse communities of interest that exist within the state. We at Southwest Voter applaud these hearings, encourage more hearings after a plan is created or a draft plan is initiated, and look forward to seeing the FREDS 2000 system. Which I should mention --

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Excuse me. Thirty seconds.

MR. AGUINAGA: -- which I had the pleasure of using. I got the opportunity to use the FREDS at the International Conference of State Legislators and I look forward to using it in the future and I have my form here. We understand

the difficult task you have at hand. I just finished

25 similar efforts in Texas. So we know the arduous process

draw districts so the outcomes of the races could be determined before the election was even held.

The Florida State Association of Supervisors of Elections in one time in its history has endorsed an amendatory process to the Constitution. And that one time was to establish a reapportionment process that was rational, that had standards and in fact was not based upon the idea that elected representatives controlled and should draw the districts to ensure they won or their political adversaries would lose.

I'm here today to ask that you establish a new precedent for the Florida Legislature, one that has never been adopted before. And that would be that this body would adopt standards, announce those standards ahead of time for how you would draw the districts. The standards that we would like have been clearly enunciated by many members that have talked to you. We believe that legislative districts should be compact and contiguous. We believe they should be equally numbered. We believe that they should not be drawn to enhance or detract from the political future of individuals holding office or their parties.

You can do what other states have done. Iowa has such a nonpartisan process. And in fact there are indices which we can flip over to districts now that have been devised in

Page 63

that you have in front of you and we make ourselves available to you in any way we can. Thank you for this opportunity.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Ion Sancho. Welcome to the public hearing.

MR. SANCHO: My pleasure to be here. I will tell you this is the third time in three decades that I've had the pleasure of addressing the House Reapportionment Committee beginning in 1982, '92 and now 2002.

I am Ion Sancho, Leon County Supervisor of Elections and also chairman of the Florida State Association Reapportionment Committee. I'm here to tell you that as someone who has some institutional knowledge about this process, Florida does not have a very good record in developing a public policy and process for reapportionment that is really people oriented. The Florida State Supreme Court, and the U.S. Supreme Court had to force the state of Florida as recently as 1968 to reapportionment on a one person, one vote, which is the standard. The standard that Florida has had has been one that's been dominated by partisan and political special interests to ensure that individuals in power could be re-elected.

Supervisors of Elections are all too well aware of this because the candidates and the parties come into our office and buy the records of voter performance so they can other states that would tell us what the percentage of compactness of districts are.

And while the Supervisors of Elections Association has not decided to go in that direction, that may be an option that some of us or the association may so choose. We would like you to have a public hearing after you adopt your map and hopefully after you adopt standards so that we can in fact examine and give public testimony as to what in fact those standards were.

If you want to adopt a standard that says political gerrymandering will be fine, that is your right. But please tell the citizens that is what you are doing.

Communities of interest must be defined. And I was very glad to see that this body said that we want to protect the communities of interest.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thirty seconds.

MR. SANCHO: Please define those for the citizens so that they hopefully will represent municipal boundaries and county boundaries. And communities reflect agricultural, rural, or industrial or beach areas.

Again, please rationalize this process and try to look beyond 2002. For example, this process should have been done last year. The fact that we are drawing districts in the same year that we are going to have elections indicates that in fact we will not be able to put the legislative

Page 66

districts in even overlay with the school board and the

county commission districts. In 1992 -
REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you very much for your

public comments.

MR. SANCHO: Thank you, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: If you'd like to make a written

submission, we would certainly appreciate that.

MR. SANCHO: We have provided written submissions for where communities of interest have been split in Leon County, and they are with your staff right now.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you for your service to the community and the state.

MR. SANCHO: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Monte Belote, followed by Rebecca Jackson, followed by Nikki Beare, followed by Ann Dupee.

Welcome to the public hearing.

MR. BELOTE: Thank you and good morning. My name is Monte Belote. I'm a consumer affairs consultant and former executive director of the Florida Consumer Action Network and have followed the legislative process for going on two decades.

I came today in large part to try and learn the process, rules and procedures which don't necessarily seem to be yet fully developed. But more importantly I wanted the greatest extent possible to follow geopolitical

boundaries, primarily counties, is that critical nexus.

You've heard from others, which I'd like to quickly reemphasize those, that out of the 20 committee meetings that you plan across the state more than half are being done during the day when working people will not have an opportunity to participate. And I encourage you to consider, while you've got time, to reconsider and move more of those so that more working individuals can participate.

Page 68

Page 69

And, finally, to encourage you to follow up early in the process with public meetings once you have developed your rules and procedure, your guiding principles and most importantly, once you have your first map out so the people can react to it. I see an awful lot of people here that are either public interest advocates like myself who came to learn, and individuals who want to have direction but don't necessarily know what the process is going to be. So hopefully you-all will enlighten us today and going forward. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Rebecca Jackson, Rebecca Jackson followed by Nikki Beare, followed by Ann Dupee, followed by Robert May.

Welcome to the public hearing.

MS. JACKSON: Thank you. I'm Rebecca Jackson, I'm the

Page 67

to have an opportunity to encourage you as members to find consensus and put your principles for redistricting first before you get too much farther into the process of taking public comment.

While it may be too late to hand over the process to an independent redistricting commission, as was proposed by constitutional amendment, it is not too late to adopt the guiding principles of the people over politics amendment regarding standards for redistricting.

I'm a native Floridian, but just like Indiana Jones I hate snakes. And quite frankly many districts across this state right now have slithering, bug-splat districts that ultimately produced ten years ago seats which are effectively not accountable to many in the public because of splitting counties and splintering counties. Interestingly enough that was the Democrats. So I'm very encouraged to see that Republicans will have an opportunity to try this differently and I'm encouraging you to hopefully focus on that in the upcoming months.

In my own county, Hillsborough, what once was a delegation of 11 senators and representatives today numbers 18. Only six of those are actually districts completely encompassed in a major county of a million people. Something is fundamentally wrong. And that critical principle of keeping communities of interest intact and to

city clerk for the city of Carabelle, which is located in Franklin County. And that is one of our small communities, it's just over 11,000.

From a small city's perspective, our commissioners would like to go on record saying that they are against any division other than the county lines. Small cities and counties are already at a disadvantage due to population. When you use dividers such as the Apalachicola River to divide Franklin County it results in very little if any representation from the House, Senate and congressional representatives.

We would like to remain in a district which is reflective of the same types of people and problems that a majority of the small cities and counties are experiencing in Florida today.

I'd like to thank you for taking this into consideration and leaving our district lines as they are now. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Nikki Beare. Welcome to the committee, Ms. Beare.

MS. BEARE: Thank you. My name is Nikki Beare, I'm vice-president of the National Women's Political Caucus of Florida. And we are at both national and state levels supporting women to be elected to public office. And that's our focus. So that's why our focus is here in terms

Page 70 Page 72

of redistricting.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I'd like to suggest that you should plan that the public needs opportunities to respond to the comments that you-all are making. After you have made a decision and started drawing lines that there should be other hearings so that we could have the opportunity of responding to your lines. And that's very, very important.

Also, we have to make sure all the information is on the web site, the comments that are made, and all the people who have spoken, so that there can be an opportunity for people to meet like ideas. And be sure the URL address is publicized very, very broadly because a lot of people are on computers today that never were. My husband just got on this year, and I've been on if for ten years.

Be sure the information of the software is available. And I'm very pleased to see that here's FREDS and we are getting our copy immediately so we can help draw some of those lines. And be sure that the citizens are fairly represented. Fairness is a very important issue all through the state.

And you need to draw lines that are communities of interest, both districts at the federal and state level. I live in Gadsden County and there are several people that represent Gadsden County. And I appreciate the things they are doing for us, but it would be nice if we had one person

Representative Webster who was the great Representative for us, but opened up what were ties, really talking ties to West Orange County.

So while our Senate district with Senator Cowin and Lake County works fine on that, what we've had is the availability overlapping with the two areas working together, in transportation there is now a transportation committee. And we've been able to make plans, move ahead. The county commission is working together advancing money to DOT to get necessary roads built. Our Chambers of Commerce are meeting together. The western campus of the University of Central Florida opens in Clermont in May. So people from West Orange will be coming to our area.

So while you're hearing, Do it strictly by county lines, it should be of community interest, and I hope the people coming to you will let you know that sometimes crossing these county lines that you're aware of how they work together. You'll be hearing a lot more of this when you go down to the Orlando area. But thank you for what you're doing and welcome to Clermont.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Warren Nielsen. Oh,

22 I'm sorry, Robert May, Robert May, followed by Warren

23 Nielson, followed by Rodney Long. 24

Welcome to the public hearing.

MR. MAY: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, my name is Robert

Page 71

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

representing Gadsden County and did the county as a whole.

We're a growing county, however, the poorest county in the

And also, the working people do need to be heard. And it's important that you hold some of the meetings in the evening so they have an opportunity to be there.

And primarily, sunshine is important in Florida and it also is in redistricting.

Thank you very much for the opportunity of speaking with you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Ms. Beare. Ann Dupee, followed by Robert May, followed by Warren Nielsen.

Welcome to the committee.

MS. DUPEE: Thank you. For a few more minutes, it's still morning.

My name is Ann Dupee, phonetically like do pay your bills, I come from Clermont, the home of the brand new USA Triathlon National Training Center. When the Brit Olympic Team left Tallahassee, they were welcomed in Clermont, along with our triathlon Olympic team and some other Olympic-caliber athletes that have moved to our area and it's very exciting.

What we found in 1990 in the reapportionment, South Lake, which is 20 miles south of Leesburg, was reapportioned and to the west and we inherited then

May. I am a resident of Dixie County. I wanted to come today to speak somewhat to the committee on the historic perspective about redistricting. I've watched the redistricting process of the Florida Legislature for going on now about 37 years. And we have several members of the committee I think today who will remember some of the previous reapportionments. I see Jerry Melvin back there who I have known for a long, long time, some of the other members.

I think we in North Florida, especially in all the rural counties in Florida, my home county is originally Hendry County, which is La Belle and Clewiston, represented by Representative Spoktrine (phonetic) who I went to school with. We in rural Florida, we need a sense of community and belonging. We have very strong roots here. And I think the thing for us all to remember is that we all as human beings all need a sense of belonging. We are not only tied by economic, cultural, historic and ethnic background and makeup, but we have many other things in

And I think the thing that we long for most to see today in Florida, it's like the old saying goes, The government that is best for the people is always closest to the people. I have often felt over the years in the old pork chop days when every little county had its own man

Page 74 Page 76

that they had their faults and their problems but at least you could get to your member of the Legislature quite easily by driving across town or something.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

4

6

7

8

9

12

13

16

18

19

20

23

25

Now we have these large multicolored -- multicounty districts. And when you see them on the map you really need a magnifying glass, a lot of them, to see what's going on. Remember that computers have no sense of a human feeling or belonging. I want to give you a couple of examples here.

A part of Dixie County, a very tiny percentage of it, is in Representative Dwight Stansel's district. I think he has 13 people in one part of a far precinct of Dixie County, which is right across the Suwannee River. I think it's 13; isn't it, Dwight? Something like that. And I think two of them voted for him in the last election or one of them did. The other one had the flu and couldn't make it. Anyway he sends his regards to Dwight.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: You have 30 seconds, sir. MR. MAY: I wanted to say, I'm a member of House District 10, the largest House district, and Senate District 4. And I don't know how our Representative and our Senator manage to keep up and visit with the people

everybody. Because it really creates a problem and we need to do something about that and try and keep a sense of

unless they have a jet-powered helicopter to try to get to

Smith, Representative Jennings, Representative Kendrick, we bring you greetings from Gainesville and Alachua County.

I am currently on the Board of County Commissioners in Gainesville and Alachua County, I have had the opportunity to serve as mayor of the City of Gainesville. I'm here today respectfully requesting that this committee seriously consider holding public hearings in the city of Gainesville, Florida,

During the redistricting process of 1991, we held public hearings in Gainesville, Florida. We are the host city to the flagship university of this state. We are one of the largest cities in this state. We are centrally located, and our legislative district overlaps many communities of interest.

In regards to the process, it is my hope that each of you place the citizens of this great state above partisan politics and personal agendas. We ask that you conduct fair and impartial hearings. And we ask that you use the census data to draw fair state and congressional districts.

Also in reference to the process, I would ask that this commission set standards or guidelines by which this process will take place. Number one, if you're going to protect incumbents, tell the people of this state that you are going to protect incumbents. It will be clear. We know what you're doing.

Page 75

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 community and involvement but then again be practical in 2 some of these districts, because I don't know how

3 Representative Kendrick has been able to hold up or Senator

Mitchell trying to meet all these districts, because they

5 are bigger than some states.

So I ask you to keep the human factor in mind for the little rural counties. Thank you so much.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Mr. May.

Warren Nielsen, to be followed by Rodney Long,

10 followed by Robert Hutchinson. Welcome. 11

MR. NIELSEN: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair. My name is

Warren Nielsen, I'm Gainesville's city commissioner at large. I come here with two of my colleagues from the

Alachua County Commission to represent the over a quarter

14 15 million residents of our community in that we would request

that this committee hold a public meeting in the city of

17 Gainesville at your convenience.

I would like to introduce first Alachua County Commissioner Rodney Long, followed by Alachua County Commissioner Robert Hutchinson, followed by concerned

21 citizen Doug Hornbeck.

22 Thank you.

MR. LONG: Chairman Webster, Chairman Byrd, members of

24 this esteemed committee, to the members of our local

delegation, Senator Mitchell, Senator Holzendorf, Senator

Page 77

We ask that you have equal population representation in this process. We ask that you take into consideration

the one person, one vote concept in this process. We ask 4 that you take into consideration communities or

5 commonalities of interest in this process. We ask that you

6 avoid splitting cities. Districts should be compact, 7

recognize significant natural and manmade boundaries. 8 Avoid diluting minority voting strength by ensuring that no

9 retrogression occurs in those districts that have majority

10 or minority access. If in fact you do that, it will

> clearly be in violation of Section 2 of the Voter Rights Act.

Finally, I ask that you avoid multimember districts which can split minority communities, which could minimize or cancel their ability to elect their preferred candidate.

You have an awesome task here. I don't envy any of you. I ask that you take this job very, very seriously. We ask that you be fair in your dealings. Also, again, we respectfully request that you hold a public hearing in Gainesville, Florida. And I also ask when you hold these public hearings you have them so the public can come. The average person works 9:00 to 5:00. We pay you to work for us. Please hold these public hearings after 5:00 or 6:00 in the evening time.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: You have 20 seconds.

Page 78 Page 80 1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 MR. LONG: Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. 2 Finally, we ask that you give the citizens of 3

Gainesville and Alachua County the opportunity to participate in this process. Thank you-all very much for your time and for your consideration.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you.

Robert Hutchinson.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. HUTCHINSON: I'm Commissioner Robert Hutchinson from Alachua County and we feel very well represented on this committee and in general. We have about -- we have five members of our local legislative delegation on this committee and we appreciate that, but we do need a meeting in Alachua County. There are numerous reasons that I won't reiterate that Commissioner Long brought up.

I would also suggest there is a tool that you can make available to make the whole redistricting process work better with the computers and the Internet. And that is, when somebody has an idea, for instance, we may have an idea about how our neck of the woods ought to be redistricted, we may not have any idea what's going on in far north Florida or south Florida. Let us put that item back onto the web site with our comments on why we think this is a good idea.

If all of the different communities of interest in geographic areas could do that, could re-post their ideas agree that this is an information age.

2 Welcome to the public hearing. 3

MR. HORNBECK: Thank you, Chair. My name is Doug Hornbeck and I'm a citizen who lives in rural Alachua County. I have helped several of our local officials with their campaigns, both Democrats and Republicans, and I always try to look for the best person for the job.

I come today with one message and that is to please -the people of Alachua County deserve and desire a public hearing that is convenient to them. Currently the closest meeting is in Ocala, Florida at 1:30 in the afternoon on the very same day that our county commission meets. That is not exactly very convenient. Next closest hearings are in Jacksonville and Orlando at approximately 6:00 p.m. And unless those hearings happen to be at the airports, which are not -- I assure you that most of my friends would have no clue how to get there.

So please at some point, and preferably after the lines are drawn, have a public hearing in Alachua County. Thank you very much.

21 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you.

Bob Fulford, followed by Sandra Chafin, followed by

23 Karen Whaley. Mr. Fulford, welcome.

> MR. FULFORD: Thank you. I'm Bob Fulford, I live here in Tallahassee, have for quite some time.

Page 79

back to the web site with comments and have the ability to take further comments from people, that would create a debate statewide that would allow you-all who have the tough job of putting together the various puzzle pieces to see how the different groups work.

This is a good process to hear the public, but it's nowhere near as good as seeing the various maps that all of these constituents and interest groups would produce. You can do that interactively, you can do it at midnight in your motel room out in one of these rural communities after your public hearing. And I think that would be a very effective process.

Use the tools -- I think Florida is relatively forward thinking in their use of technology during the last redistricting, and during this one I hope the same will apply. You can go to the next step to make that interactive.

So with that I encourage you to have a meeting in Alachua County and please make the redistricting interactive with the computers. Thank you very much.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. That's an excellent idea and we will have the plans posted to the web site. So that's a great idea and we will follow up on that. I might add that Florida is the only state that I know of that's actually released the software to the general public. So I

Page 81

In the interest of brevity and in the new technological age, what I would like to say first is let's in our minds cut and paste so that I don't have to say it again. I would like to cut and paste the things that the legislative members said earlier on in this meeting that nobody, certainly not me, really understands what we're doing and I don't think that's a good idea. I think we should have had a lot more clarity on that.

I would like to cut and paste the remarks that Mark Neimeiser made. You can go back and find and those put them in and just cut and paste. Mr. Callahan from Orange County had some really germane remarks to make and I endorse those and say, Amen, and Ben Wilcox of Common Cause. And I don't mean to leave out any of the people after that, but I think by now, by the time those people spoke it's clear that the citizens of the state of Florida want to be heard and are going to be heard somehow or other

I don't represent anybody. I'm just a private citizen. I think with the exception of one person I'm the only one of those that's been up here this morning. Everybody else represents some other group. I just represent the private citizens.

The one specific recommendation that I would make at this time would be that however you sort this thing out,

Page 82 Page 84

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 let all of Leon County be represented by one Senator. I 2 don't care who the Senator is, but let's just make sure 3 it's one Senator.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And then finally, every year at Christmas when I get in a real hurry for things I think, you know, 12 months ago I knew we were going to have a Christmas. Ten years ago we knew we were going to be here, and I don't think we planned for it very well. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Mr. Fulford. Sandra Chafin, followed by Karen Whaley, followed by Karen Woodall.

Welcome. Do you want to pull the mike down? MS. CHAFIN: Thank you. I am Sandra Chafin, I am here from the Gulf County Chamber of Commerce, the executive director.

I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak to you concerning this issue. I commend you for listening to citizens on the topic that is so important to everyone. I am representing a coalition of citizens that could not be here today due to other planned meetings.

I would like to ask you to give consideration to placing Gulf County and Franklin County in the same district. Gulf County and Franklin County have similar issues, we have similar needs, interests. And our growth patterns, we seem to be following along behind Franklin

Counties work closely together sharing similar growth 2 goals. We share a common community college, which is a 3 real coup for two small, rural communities. And it is 4 appropriately named the Gulf-Franklin Center.

From an economic development perspective, we are looking to other Gulf-Franklin entitled entities, again tying the two counties together.

In our district all of the rural counties work closely together and are all looking at similar growth perspectives. Only in a team effort of combined rural counties do we have any strength in pursuing our economic development goals. Gulf County has dealt with similar goals of Franklin County. We have had the net ban, we have had unemployment, our mill closing in Gulf County had an unemployment of over 20 percent. This not only affected Gulf County, but all of our neighboring rural counties.

It is imperative that we keep Gulf and Franklin Counties to continue as part of the same district, for rural communities need each other and they need to stay together. Thank you.

21 SENATOR WEBSTER: Thank you for appearing. Karen 22

> MS. WOODALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members. I appreciate the opportunity to address you today. I'm Karen Woodall and I'm here on behalf of the People's Advocacy

Page 83

County. We're comparable in size. Due to our similarities we share some of the same problems in regard to growth, economy and other concerns that we will be addressing in the future. Because we have these similar concerns and interests, it does seem reasonable and feasible to put Gulf and Franklin Counties in the same district.

Gulf County is presently a designated area of critical concern. Gulf and Franklin County are both rural communities and we feel that we will be able to complement each other, help each other, offer assistance to each other in the future. And, again, I say it seems to make sense to put Gulf and Franklin Counties together in the same district.

Thank you for your time and your patience, and we appreciate your hard work.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Karen Whaley. Welcome, Ms. Whaley.

MS. WHALEY: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, members, I'm Karen Whaley, I'm the executive director of Gulf County's Economic Development Council. And I'm here to represent 17 of our board members who are unable to be here.

I'm concerned about the split of communities of like concern and like interests. As rural counties, Gulf and Franklin Counties are like counties sharing the same similar general interests and issues. Gulf and Franklin

Center for Training. And one of the advantages or disadvantages of going towards the end is a lot of other

people have already said our stuff.

But I think the issue is that you hear some recurring themes here today. And I would like to share with you an effort that we are launching to engage a broad-based, diverse group of advocacy organizations throughout the state from various political viewpoints and from varying geographic areas in the redistricting process. To that end, we are circulating a draft statement of fairness, and I emphasize draft because it is a work in progress also, that we are asking groups and individuals to respond to and to encourage their respective legislators, be they Democrat or Republican, to adopt these principles.

I have copies of the statement here for you today. And, again, it's a work in progress. Many of the issues that we've identified have been already addressed by previous speakers. Some of the principles outlined in this statement include the very basic and general issues that have been presented to you here today; such as allowing the public to have meaningful input into the process. And by "meaningful" we mean access to information before decisions are made, and an opportunity for responding to tangible, specific proposals and specific plans before they are voted

Page 86 Page 88

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

It has already been suggested several times, and we would echo that suggestion, that you hold at least a couple of public hearings after you've gathered input and have designed a plan. Hearings that are away from Tallahassee so that more people are able to participate there. That would be very helpful.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

We also echo the concern that you have a few more evening meetings because it is important for working people to have access to all of this.

Fairness means a process and a plan that takes into consideration the concerns of the state's diverse ethnic and minority communities, it means listening to the public and respecting their sense of communities of interest, taking into consideration areas of concern based on environmental, educational, social service and other policy-related issues.

Again, we will be working with individuals and organizations throughout the state, encouraging them to participate in each of the public hearings that have been set up and asking for additional ones if they don't feel they are adequate.

Just to give you a sense, a few of the organizations that have already signed on to this statement of principles and encouraging participation include the Sierra Club, the League of Conservation Voters, the Florida Consumer Action no hearings in those counties which represent almost a third of our largest counties?

I'm from Broward County, with four of the state's largest cities: Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, Pembroke Pines and Coral Springs. Broward is the second largest county in the state. Why is there only one hearing scheduled in this county? Why are there six or seven congressional districts where no public hearings are taking place? We believe it's important to have at least one hearing in every congressional district.

Again, we believe that access to this process is very important if there is to be meaningful participation in this effort that is so important to all of Florida's residents. After you have had an opportunity to hear from the public, will there be an opportunity for us to respond to what is done with our input? Where will we have an opportunity to respond to something tangible? Will there be public hearings around the state after the preliminary maps are drawn but before they are finalized so that the public can comment on them?

Florida NOW supports the initial statement on fairness that calls for meaningful public input and access, consideration of the state's diverse ethnic and minority communities as well as other communities of interest. We look forward to working with you throughout the process and

Page 87

1 Network, the National -- the Alliance for Retired 2

Americans, the Florida National Organization for Women, the

3 Human Service Coalition of Miami-Dade, Voices, Farmworker 4

Self-help, SCIU, Florida State Council, to name but a few.

As Justice Potter Stewart said a half a century ago, fairness is what justice really is. In asking for fairness, we ask for nothing more than justice and we expect nothing less. We look forward to working with you throughout this process in not only adopting the general principles, but on the details as we move forward.

Thank you. I have got 50 of these.

SENATOR WEBSTER: Thank you for appearing. If you would just put these on the end, we'll get staff -- if you'll put them down on the end of this desk, we'll get staff to pass them out.

MS. WOODALL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

SENATOR WEBSTER: Next we have Clarice Pollock.

MS. POLLOCK: My name is Clarice Pollock and I'm the president of the National Organization for Women here in Florida. We have chapters all over the state and I want it to be possible for the members of our chapters and our

21 22 at-large members to go to the hearings. So we have some

23 concerns about how the public hearings' locations were

24 determined. Polk, Brevard, Seminole and Pasco Counties are 25

among the 15 largest counties in the state. Why are there

throughout the state in what we hope will be a meaningful dialog on how to best represent all of Florida's residents.

Thank you very much for this opportunity.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Ms. Pollock. Linda Merrell, followed by Cheryl Sanders, followed by Barbara

Linda Merrell, welcome to the public hearing. MS. MERRELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and distinguished members of the committee. And I, too, will say that I think everything that I'd like to say has already been said so I'll keep it very brief.

But I represent generally in the state and in many communities children's concerns and issues. And we're going to be working with many of those child advocacy groups because the voice of the children is not heard in this process. And yet your final end product is going to influence the lives and the decisions regarding those children for the next ten years. So it is very, very important. We will be mobilizing that campaign.

And I also join here with the themes that are being said and generally we are working with the People's Advocacy Center to promote those standards and values of fairness across your entire process. And I think you have heard that reiterated over and over again.

And we also believe that the eyes and the ears of the

Page 90 Page 92

world will be looking at Florida since we have been in the 2 spotlight recently with the election about how fair your 3 process will be.

> Access is the issue of the day. And we trust in your integrity, and understand that you will make it a very fair process as far as the public being able to have access hopefully to the transcripts, the recordings, and your information.

Finally in following up, I do think that it is very, very important that we have access to you as a body, a decision-making body, once those maps have been drawn. And I think the word of the day is it's going to be all over the map because everybody is drawing maps from what I figured out. But nonetheless, I think it is critically important.

And, finally, it is those people who live in the communities who will be the best informed of what their community interest is and how they will be affected by those lines. So we want to assure you that we will work

with you, we applaud you. And I'm from Volusia County, but you will see many of us at all of your hearings. But when you come to Daytona,

23 I have a promise. I'm going to get Dave the button man to 24 make you big, red buttons that say, I believe in fairness.

25 Okay? You've got a deal, 50 of them. Thank you very much,

1 signed in. If you have not -- if you're not in that list, 2 Ms. Taylor, Atkinson, Ballas, or Holt, and you wish to 3 address this public hearing, please complete a sign-in 4 card. Welcome to the public hearing.

> MS. TAYLOR: Thank you, and thank you for allowing me to speak. My name is Samantha Taylor and I'm the director of the Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce. I'm here today to request that Calhoun and Liberty Counties remain in the same House, Senate and congressional districts. Calhoun and Liberty are sister counties and our county seat -- with our county seats being only 3 miles apart from one another.

whatever affects one county affects the other. Calhoun and Liberty Counties are both agricultural-based, rural communities. And even though we are separated by the beautiful Apalachicola River, we are one and the same. So I'll keep it short and sweet and just say, Please keep Calhoun and Liberty Counties in the same House, Senate and congressional districts. Thank you.

We have the same social and economic concerns, and

20 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Carol Atkinson. 21 MS. ATKINSON: My name is Carol Atkinson. I'm

22 two-time past chairman of the Bay County Commission. But 23 as a recovering politician I'm here this morning

representing the Bay County Chamber of Commerce, the state

government and national government committees.

Page 91

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and good luck.

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Ms. Merrell.

3 Cheryl Sanders. Welcome to the public hearing.

MS. SANDERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The name is Cheryl Sanders --

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Sanders.

MS. SANDERS: -- I am a Franklin County commissioner and have the honor to serve the people of Franklin County. I'm addressing this committee today to let you know that we are very satisfied with our legislative delegation, Senator Al Lawson and Representative Bill Kendrick.

For many years in the past before the reapportionment came about many years ago we were separated by the Apalachicola River. Let's not let that happen again. We need to keep Franklin County together. We have similar interests as all the other counties around us. We are being served very well with the way the district is running now, but do not use the Apalachicola River as our boundary, use the county lines.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, ma'am, Ms. Sanders.

Thanks you for your service to the community and the state.

Barbara DeVane, Barbara DeVane?

All right, Samantha Taylor, Samantha Taylor. Ms.

Taylor will be followed by Carol Atkinson, followed by Pete

Ballas, and Brenda A. Holt is our last person to have

I've been involved in the redistricting process since the 1962 redistricting when I worked on my first political campaign in the campaign of a Senator's office who won in 1960 and then had to run again in 1962. So I've been around more than a day or two.

Bay County is ably represented by Congressmen Scarborough and Boyd, and we cannot speak highly enough of Congressman Boyd. Tyndall Air Force Base is in his district. The military is the second largest economic function in our county, only preceded by tourism. And the military is very close to tourism as far as economic impact. So Congressman Boyd has been invaluable in helping us with Tyndall Air Force Base.

I can't speak highly enough about Representatives Kilmer and Bense. Some of you may know that's slightly prejudicial on my part, I've worked in Senator Bense's office off and on since he graduated from college.

We are Represented by Senators Peaden, Lawson and Clary, two of whom replaced Pat Thomas and W.D. Childers. We have absolutely no complaints. Senator Lawson has been to our town on many occasions. Senator Peaden has been there, Senator Clary comes often. And Pat Thomas and W.D. Childers considered themselves part Bay Countians.

But the untimely death of Dempsey Barron last week

brought home to the citizens in Bay County the need to

Page 94 Page 96

1 participate in the election of a Senator. Not just to vote 2 for three men or women who no matter how ably they serve us 3 are elected elsewhere. And Bay County would like to place 4 for your consideration just that concept, that the division 5 of Bay County into three Senate districts, which began in 6 1992, end very shortly. 7

Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Pete Ballas.

Welcome to the hearing. Am I butchering your name?

MR. BALLAS: Yes, you are.

11 (Laughter.)

8

9

10

12

13

16

17

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. BALLAS: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, and ladies and gentlemen. I'm Colonel Pete Ballas, rhymes with Dallas, Texas. I tell people that all the time.

14 15 I've been a Tallahassee resident for the past 30

> years, six of them while staff director under Representative Jerry Melvin. And I'm one of over 60,000

18 Leon County residents who live in Senate District 4

19 represented by Senator Dick Mitchell of Jasper. I hear 20

that Senator Dick Mitchell is a great Senator. There is a big difference though in location. We wish he lived in

21 22 Leon County.

23 The committee may not be aware that Senator Al Lawson 24 lives in and represents most of Tallahassee and the

25 surrounding counties and is extremely popular. Now Thank you very much.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Mr. Ballas. Brenda Holt. Brenda Holt will be followed by Altha Manning.

MS. HOLT: Good afternoon. I would like to thank you for letting me speak today. I'm the Democratic chairwoman for Gadsden County. Gadsden County has a very small portion, about 2 percent of its population, that should be brought back into the main population of the county. We believe that we must protect the voting strength of our voters. Gadsden County has a vast, growing population of Hispanic voters, Hispanic population, I'm sorry. And therefore efforts and procedures must be brought in place to encourage them to participate in the electoral process.

We in Gadsden County do not feel that our district or our county should be split up according to someone else's need. We would like for our county, predominantly Black, growing population of Hispanics, to be kept in an area where we can serve our interests, to help our county, to help a rural county, to help the people of our district.

Also, we would like for a copy of the proceedings today, video copy of the proceedings today, to be provided for us to purchase in order that we may sit back and study these issues and study the presentations that were made today that affect north Florida. Thank you.

Page 95

although I'm a Republican and I like this Senator, we differ occasionally on many things but still I feel like he is my Senator too. And I would like for him to have another Representative very close to him.

Anybody who looks at current District 4, Senate district, can easily tell that this seat was heavily gerrymandered. Ladies and gentlemen, gerrymandering is almost a sin. It's ugly, it's impractical. You've got to put counties against each other, east to west and south to north, so that we are next to each other rather than divided all over hell and half of Georgia.

The gerrymandering took place in 1992 and that seat runs from the Atlantic Ocean over to Tallahassee and then down the gulf coast to Crystal River. From a business point of view, that's impractical. From a geographical point of view, that's unnatural.

I'd like strongly to suggest to the committee that the seat of Florida's capitol, Leon County, be kept within one district. Leon County's population is almost \$240,000 --240,000 and the Senate seats are about 400,000. If counties in this area were not so split up, then I would believe the district lines could be much cleaner and the district smaller and more compact. Better representation in the Legislature will happen because citizens would know exactly who their representatives are.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Altha Manning. Welcome, Ms. Manning.

MS. MANNING: Good afternoon. Please express my appreciation to Legislator Feeney for holding these hearings throughout the state. I think it is a great move forward.

I'd like to encourage you to continue and expand your efforts for citizen input throughout the state. In addition to expanding the efforts for citizen input, I would also encourage you to provide opportunities for education. Several speakers before me, and I intentionally waited until the end, talked about having workshops after each one of those cascading levels of providing standards and then after you've drawn the lines.

So I too encourage you to provide opportunities for our citizens to know more about the process, to understand that process. Part of that might be the use of public TV, educational stations throughout the state, so that providing that kind of information will allow them to be intelligent and to vote more wisely.

I further encourage you to continue the opportunities for meetings so that people, again, can provide input each step along the way. And I ask that you avoid diluting, diluting minority voting strength.

Thank you again for that opportunity to talk to you

Page 98 Page 100 1 and may you continue with your fairness. I know that this 1 may have possibilities in the infomercial world after the 2 is a political process, it is partisan, so I won't -- by 2 Senate. 3 3 its nature, so I won't expect that you won't do anything (Laughter.) 4 that's not partisan or political. But please surprise me. 4 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Senator Lawson, do you wish to 5 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. Thank you, 5 address the public hearing? You are recognized. 6 6 SENATOR LAWSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd like to Ms. Manning. 7 7 officially welcome all the members to Tallahassee for the For what purpose, Representative Lee? 8 REPRESENTATIVE LEE: Mr. Chairman, I did not get 8 first public hearing. As most of you know, I represent the 9 Ms. Manning's first name nor the county. 9 very Senate district which stretches from Madison to Bay 10 MS. MANNING: My first name is Altha, A-L-T-H-A, the 10 County. And this morning, well I guess this afternoon, 11 town west of here, Altha, is named after me. 11 this morning and into this afternoon we had a number of 12 REPRESENTATIVE LEE: What county is that, Ms. Manning? 12 officials from several of those counties addressing this 13 MS. MANNING: Leon, I'm in Leon County, 2607 South 13 committee. 14 Hannon Hill Drive. 14 The only thing I'd like to represent is that I served 15 15 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Ms. Manning. on this, served on this committee, that the chairmens take 16 16 MS. MANNING: District 9. what I consider to be one major consideration when they are REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Members, that concludes the 17 17 conducting the other meetings, and that is that we change 18 18 public testimony for today and what we will do now is to the time of the meetings so they reflect -- give the 19 have -- we have time to have some comments by the members. 19 citizens the opportunity to participate. Today 98 percent 20 20 And the way I'd like to do that is to offer the members of of my constituents are at work. I've been in contact 21 the local delegation, Senators Lawson and Mitchell, 21 trying to get the message out through churches and everyone 22 22 Representatives Kilmer, Richardson, Ausley and Kendrick else about the hearings. And every place I travel 23 23 first bite at the apple. But as a preface to that I'd like throughout the district they are very concerned that we are 24 24 to recognize Senator Webster who has some more detailed not having these hearings at a time when they are available 25 25 information about the FREDS computer program. to attend. Page 101

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Page 99

1 Senator Webster. 2 SENATOR WEBSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have 3 available for each member a CD to take back with you, it is 4 self-loading. Stick it in your PC, and it should pop right 5 up and tell you how to load it up. If you have trouble, 6 there is a FREDS web site that gives you all kinds of help 7 that you can access through the Senate or House web site.

And then make sure that your name is checked off because anyone not here we'll be mailing their copies out. So we don't want to mail it -- we'll mail it if you didn't get it, but we do if you didn't. So just make sure they check your name off too before you get your copy. But we have got enough for the members.

For those in the audience we do have a limited amount available at 704, Room 704, on a first come, first served basis in the Pepper Building right now for \$20. If you are interested in purchasing it today, you can do that. I'm not sure how many copies we have, but there will be more tomorrow. For those that fill out the order blank that we have available, they will be mailed immediately upon production. So, but there are copies available today. If you would like to get a copy of FREDS today it is \$20, 704 Pepper Building.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Senator. I think you

We recognize the fact that these hearings are for the public. There are a lot of elected officials and other constituents out here that represent different groups. But I think the most important group is the group of individuals that are out there at work right now that need to have the opportunity to participate in these hearings.

Senator Mitchell is the chair of our local delegation, and I'm sure that what we will try to do is to try to get this message out. And we certainly hope the committee will consider having another public hearing in our particular area at a later time, preferably after 5:00.

And that's all that I have to offer. And I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak. REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Senator Lawson.

Senator Mitchell. SENATOR MITCHELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you

for the opportunity to speak.

I am extremely pleased by the amount of folks that have come from north Florida, both east and west of Tallahassee and in Tallahassee, and the input that's been provided. As you can tell in north Florida there is a tremendous sense of community. A lot of the comments centered around keeping the agricultural communities together, keeping those with like interests together.

And there is a fear that some of the ideas and the

Page 102 Page 104

1 heritage and input I guess from people out in the 2 agricultural communities will be diluted by putting them in 3 with other larger areas. There seemed also to be a concern 4 about some of the practices in the past that have split 5 counties. I know that some precincts don't make a whole 6 lot of sense to me. But splitting counties offers a great 7 deal more representation to counties then they would if 8 they had one person.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

So I would welcome the opportunity for more input on this issue, as Senator Lawson has suggested that we do have another public hearing for our local delegation to receive more input from citizens as we go along.

I would be remiss if I didn't speak my mind about something, Mr. Chairman. This is -- obviously none of us have gone through it before. It seems to be a very political process, the different parties looking out for their interests. We don't really bring it up in public, but I guess those who testified know the truth. Perhaps we have our own interest of keeping our seats or keeping our jobs, but if you really look at it, we are only going to be here, if we are lucky enough to be reelected again, just a couple of years.

So we need to do what's best for the people we represent, truly take their input and draw lines according to the way that they feel would best represent them and put 1 friend of theirs that they get it from a very reliable

2 source that the lines are going to be drawn this way or

that wav.

3

5

10

12

15

17

24

2

14

16

23

25

4 But the truth is we don't know how they are going to

be drawn. We have got to go through the process. We want

6 you-all to be a part of it and we highly encourage you to

7 be active with your local delegations, your local county

8 leaders and help us do the right thing for the right

9 reason. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Representative Richardson, do

11 you wish to be recognized?

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,

13 just to again briefly welcome each of you back to

14 Tallahassee. And those who have come to visit, welcome you

to Tallahassee.

16 This has been an informative process for me. This is

my first time in the Legislature and going through the

18 reapportionment process and I learned a lot already this

19 morning. I guess, Mr. Chairman, the only thing I would 20

suggest is as we move forward with these hearings is that

21 there be clear guidelines for the public so they know

22 exactly what it is they are coming to comment on. I think

23 most of what we heard this morning is just conceptually

from those people who spoke what they would like to see in

25 terms of communities of interest and keeping counties

Page 103

1 together. But certainly we know there is a lot more to

drawing these lines than that.

3 And so I think we need to give the public really

4 general guidelines and as soon as possible provide

5 something in the form of tangible maps that they can in

6 fact react to, and have some idea of where they will be

7 situated or at least contemplated to be situated once we

8 have some drafts of some maps drawn. And at that point I 9

would certainly hope that we would begin this process anew

10 and give particularly the citizens here in Tallahassee an 11

opportunity to have input into how those lines are drawn

12 once we have a draft made.

13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Representative

15 Richardson.

Representative Ausley, you are recognized.

17 REPRESENTATIVE AUSLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And

18 I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you-all. I

19 appreciate the fact that you did let our folks from the

20 local communities and the surrounding areas speak today.

21 We do have some procedural issues that I think we didn't

22 get to and was afraid we would spend our meeting talking

about that which is very important and folks wouldn't have

24 a chance to talk.

I think it's very important that the citizens have an

our own partisan politics and partisan ideas and our own self-serving purposes aside and really listen to the people and do this the right way. Maybe we can do it this time without it going to the courts. Wouldn't that be nice.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Senator. Those are excellent ideas. And if the local delegation wanted to have a public hearing, that would be a wonderful thing to get public input.

Now, Representative Kilmer, you are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE KILMER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I also would just like to reiterate what my other colleagues have said. This is a very important process we are going through and I think it's very important that the public get involved and give us their input so that we can make sure that this is done as fairly as possible.

I've been very impressed with the testimony we have had today. You can tell that every speaker did their homework and they came prepared, made very good, very valid

One thing I would like to caution the audience and the public about, there seem to be so many rumors flying around. Everyone will come up with different ideas of how the lines may be drawn or how they would like to have them drawn, and they share it with someone else who tells a

Page 106 Page 108

opportunity to be involved in this process every step of the way. I think we've heard that from everyone who spoke today. And I echo the concerns of all of my colleagues and the residents of my community and appreciate the opportunity to be here. And I just, again, urge that the process is fair and that all of us have access to the process at every step of the way.

Thank you.

2.1

9 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Representative 10 Ausley.

11 Representative Kendrick, do you wish to be heard?

REPRESENTATIVE KENDRICK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

We are all here and we all have our unique areas that we represent. I think we all understand about protecting each of these unique areas also.

But I think the real thing that this is going to do that will prove to the Legislature, and the House and the Senate both, is that this is a good time to do a real reality check. This is where the rubber is going to hit the road. This is where we are going to have to deal and listen to people and their issues and their concerns and then see exactly what we're going to do with it.

I would strongly urge that we consider having the Alachua County meeting there in Gainesville. As I recall the original list did have a meeting there in Gainesville or not the meetings are going to continue as long as there are speakers or how we are going to handle it.

And I'm just concerned about that because Jacksonville is a large city. And I see that you-all have set the meeting up at WJCT, which is a television station. I want to get input from people that are going to be represented within these districts, and not just leadership but ordinary people. And I think they have a right to say something about how they have been represented up to this point and whether or not they want to continue with that representation or whether or not they want to be expanded, consolidated or whatever their concerns are.

And we can't get to that if we don't have a set of procedural guidelines that we need to have. I want to hear from the public. I don't want to hear from the business community or the elected officials. We'll hear from them when they are getting ready to run. I want to hear from the average, ordinary citizen. I think if you're going to set up the hearings, we should do it in such a way that those are the people that would have an opportunity to address this community and be able to speak to this committee.

And I think this committee should give us a set of written guidelines so that we can share those with our constituents as to what the protocol is once they come into

Page 107

with a TBA beside it. I personally, as one of the representatives from that area, I would like to know why we deleted that meeting, if I could at some point in the

5 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Representative.

And now I think we -- let's start with the upper House. If the senators would like to be recognized, just indicate that. Senator Holzendorf.

SENATOR HOLZENDORF: Thank you. Representative Byrd, I think you cut my mike off on purpose.

(Laughter.)

SENATOR HOLZENDORF: No, Mr. Chairman, I want to talk about what I initially attempted to do in the beginning.

When we started the meeting I would have hoped that each member of this committee would have at least been given an opportunity to say hello or to greet the people or to make a statement. If not every member of the committee, especially the members of the delegation of the area that

is represented.

I'm also concerned about procedure. I understand that we're coming into these meetings, but there should be a procedural set of guidelines for people to adhere to. And I think we need to publish that before we have the meetings. We need to know who can speak, we need to know what you want them to speak to, and we need to know whether

the committee room, and what kind of information they are looking to give, and what kind they are looking to receive.

And that's the kind of information I would like to have prior to you-all coming to Duval County. If you would just outline so that I can give it to my constituents and have them prepared to come to the committee to address the issues that we won't address so that we come up with a genuine redistricting plan.

I learned about this meeting through a flyer. We should not do that. We've not had an organizational meeting where we could talk about how we want the hearings to be held. That's something we need to do. I know everybody has some summer plans, and whatever. But we need a committee meeting so that we can set up procedures as to how these hearings are going to be handled.

We're in Leon County today and we are going to Duval County, but pretty soon you're going to be moving into some very heavily populated counties. And I think you're going to have to have some very clear procedural guidelines as to how we are going to handle those hearings. That's all I have to say. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Senator.

23 Senator Klein.

SENATOR KLEIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
 Again, Mr. Chair, and Cochair, I appreciate the

Page 110 Page 112

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

25

opportunity to bring the issues up that I started at the beginning of the meeting and it all had to do with the process in making sure we start this off on the right foot so that we as a joint committee can work well together, people feel like there is a fairness that works within the committee process, all of our joint interest is to have the public input.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

But at the same time, we want to make sure that there is a process which is fair that permeates the entire process, whether it is the public input process, or the committee process or the development of legislation as

And, for example, as a suggestion, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that each meeting that we have we allow for, and even notice it this way, that we allow for the first half hour just for committee business, so to speak.

In other words, if there are issues that we want to address, to discuss, to follow up from this meeting that's occurring today in Jacksonville, that the first 30 minutes is just set aside for us to take of our own business, whether it's procedural issues that hopefully will be addressed in writing so the public knows what they are, and would want to comment on them. I don't want to go to the next meeting and raise questions about this, and, you know, not have the opportunity to talk about them. Let's do

hearings themselves, the locations, the times, be addressed in writing to the members and to the public so they will have plenty of time to bring it up at the Jacksonville meeting if there is a problem.

I will tell you in Palm Beach County, which is a very large county, the largest geographic county, there is one hearing. I'm the chairman of the 16-member delegation. Nobody contacted my office or any of the Democrats or Republicans, it is not a partisan thing, to say, What is the best location? What's the best available place at what time which would maximize the turnout in Palm Beach County? It ends up it is not in a good place. It's removed, it is not near a public transit, our main thoroughfare is under construction right now. It's going to be a big problem.

But, again, that kind of communication between local counties and the delegations and this committee would be

And I guess the last thing to mention is the issue of language. There are many parts of the state that have folks that speak different languages and we do want to make sure -- I know we have a very large Haitian population in Palm Beach County, a large Spanish-speaking population. And it's important that we do have translators available so that people can feel they can communicate their message and we want to make sure we get their message with a good

Page 111

Page 113

that, but at the same time let's not take up the public's time in terms of them waiting to give their input.

So if we have a meeting at 5:00, we'll start the public meeting at 5:30, the whole meeting is public but in terms of public input at 5:30, give us a chance to take the first 30 minutes, work through whatever administrative issues we need to deal with so that everyone feels like the process is working fairly.

I'm a big supporter of technology. I filed legislation every year in this body pushing technology and how important technology is. And this is marvelous technology we are coming forward with. At the same time, though, I don't think we should underestimate the importance of face-to-face contact and face-to-face input of the public to our committee.

And having the public come forward, whether it is before the plans are drawn or after the plans are drawn to be specific, after plans are being tossed around the Legislature for us to be able to go back to the public, back to the communities, not just expecting them to travel from Miami or Fort Myers up to Tallahassee, go back to them to get their specific input on why a community of interest is being drawn apart and why it may be a problem.

I would, again, just like to suggest that whatever questions or issues that have been raised today on the translation.

Those are some suggestions, and I appreciate the opportunity to give you those suggestions.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Senator. We are -our staff is taking down what you are saying. So be assured of that.

I made a mistake, I failed to recognize Representative Stansel, who is a member of the delegation. I'd like to go to him and then go back to the Senators.

REPRESENTATIVE STANSEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank a few constituents of mine that came today. Most of them were public officials. We did have one private citizen or two to speak from our district.

And I can see I'm quite sure that our area is going to be really took care of real well during this reapportionment process because you couldn't have picked a better part of the map on the front of it. You put

18 Gilchrist and Suwannee Counties on the map. 19

(Laughter.)

REPRESENTATIVE STANSEL: Sometimes we think we are in the 100-mile triangle. We are 100 miles from Tallahassee, 100 miles from Jacksonville, and 100 miles from

23 Gainesville, or Ocala where the hearings are going to be 24 heard. I put in a phone call to request that one be heard

maybe in Lake City at the I-75/I-10 corridor, but it didn't

Page 114 Page 116

1 materialize. But as bad or as good as that, I'm 100 miles 2 away from all the big newspapers also so that they don't 3 bother us too bad.

But I do want you to be considerate of some issues, one was mentioned today of real small, partial districts. I think Mr. May might have been a little mistaken. I have eight voters in Dixie County, two votes. In two elections there's two people voted; one voted for me, and one for my opponent.

10 (Laughter.)

REPRESENTATIVE STANSEL: But I treat Dixie County just like I do the counties that I represent 100 percent, and it's very, very difficult to do that, to be spread out that thin for that number of constituents.

So those are some things that I think I really would appreciate it if the committee would take into consideration. And, you know, I don't know if I heard the term used this morning, it is one I use quite frequently in the Legislature, just use common sense. That's all we have to do, just common sense.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Representative

23 Stansel.

Now I've got Senator Wasserman-Shultz, Senator Jones,

 $\,\,25\,\,$ do you-all want to -- Senator Miller. Let's go ahead and

more than one public hearing there.

2.1

Additionally, Gainesville was mentioned as a place that should have a public hearing. North central Florida is smack in the middle of the state. It is not really close to a lot of places that we're having public hearings.

So, I mean, there's about seven congressional districts across the state that there is no public hearing scheduled. So if one of the two chairmen could respond to the possibility of expanding hearings to make this process as open and fair as possible, which I recognize you had endeavored to do, but we have got to make sure that these hearings aren't so far flung that we make them inaccessible to a lot of people.

SENATOR WEBSTER: I think -- I don't know what to tell you other than if you look at the record from last time, by the time we got to hearing number 20 or so, there were seven, eight, six, five people showing up for hearings out of 160 people in the Legislature. Most of those were delegation members, some of which didn't even serve on the committee. So what we tried to do was balance that.

It is one thing to have the public show up, it is another thing if there is no member there to hear, or very few, what good does that do. So we tried to balance it.

If you can focus on one and say, Okay, here is one. And we even made an effort to mail out to the senators a check-off

Page 115

line it up, other senators that wish to be heard? Other

Senators? Representative Smith. Any other Senators?

3 Senator Wasserman-Shultz.

SENATOR WASSERMAN-SHULTZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, a number of people speaking here today mentioned the concerns that I'm going to raise now. And I actually, maybe Chairman Webster or Chairman Byrd, if we can get a response to it.

A lot of the people here today talked about fairness. And in terms of the structure of where the hearings have been set, you have got places like Polk, Brevard, Seminole and Pasco, which are among the 15 largest counties in the state where there is no public hearing.

For example, Broward County is the second largest county in the state, there is one public hearing. Broward is an extremely diverse population, you have a lot of elderly people, the meeting is at 5:00. I'm concerned that if you don't have more than one hearing in Broward County, we have people who are elderly to the point where they can't drive at night. How are we going to get them to the hearings? They're going to need and want to provide input to us.

And in addition to that, we don't even have a location set in Broward County yet. Certainly with the second largest county in Florida being Broward, there should be so that we could make certain that there is going to be an adequate number of senators at each public hearing so that when someone does show up to give their testimony, there is someone to hear it.

So we tried to have a balance. And we tried to strike a balance. Could we have 40 hearings? Yes, we could. We could meet all the time. Would there be members showing up? I doubt it. And that's from going through two different reapportionments and knowing at the end very few showed up.

So if we have a limited number, and yet those focus limited has a maximum number of membership there and a maximum number of people get there because they know that's their shot or their only chance, that seemed to be good. If there is other considerations or we can get a huge number of people signing up to come to other committees, that might be something to talk about, but I don't think that's going to happen. That's the problem we ran into.

So what we tried to do is strike a balance between the number of hearings and the availability of the membership to have the maximum amount there.

SENATOR WASSERMAN-SHULTZ: I'm not trying to debate you, but, for example, in the areas where there is a larger population and a larger urban area, you have a delegation in Broward with 18 members. Most of the members are on the

Page 118 Page 120

reapportionment committee, many of them are.

I can assure you that in Broward County you'll have a large complement of delegation members to turn out to both public hearings, if we had two there. Alachua County has enough legislators with a large population who need and want to provide input.

In the areas that are feeling a little neglected, maybe you could look at the possibility of adding hearings in those places because I think if you get a commitment from the members to come, then the public will feel like they have been included.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: I think that you need to advise the Council. And if you would give some suggestions on how you do that, we're flexible. You know, it needs to be the best series of public hearings we can possibly have so we're committed to that.

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have a question. Basically, we have here today a court reporter, I'm sure we are being recorded audio-wise, and there may be a video recording of this hearing as well. We've also had some discussion, which I also share the same concern, about whether or not we are having enough hearings and then the timing of a couple of those hearings. Some of them are in the evening, but then some of them are not. And it's

it for all of the hearings, ten years ago.

And I think that if we made it a policy at this time to both summarize the hearings and make available to members who wish to have them, the videotapings of these hearings, that that would be a benefit to the membership so that we would have the best opportunity to draw districts that actually reflect, to the extent we can determine the sentiments of the communities that we visit.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: The short answer is yes, that's our plan. We have a court reporter, I'm sure there is a video, an audio. With the advent of the Worldwide Web we'll probably be able to put the audio on the Worldwide Web, we even have web cast, live web cast, of some of the meetings. . So we will make every effort to summarize the testimony. And this is your process. If you have suggestions about the process, that's exactly what you need to make it better.

Senator Miller.

SENATOR MILLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm not going to reiterate and harp on the statements that were made by the senators previous to me. I just think they raised some excellent questions, and we need to take those into consideration. Even if it gets to the point that we need to add more meetings, we at least give the people in those areas that were mentioned here today, Gainesville,

Page 119

easier for people to make those hearings, of course, if it is not during the normal workday.

And also there are a couple of areas of the state that are fairly significant that are not being included at this point in time for hearings.

It seems to me that we'll have the same thing as Senator Webster indicated this year that we did a couple of years ago, or ten years ago, and I was on reapportionment then too, and made just about all the hearings, and I intend to try to do the same thing this time, too.

But there is a trail off on the participation of the membership. And while I acknowledge that it's better to have more participation, I would say in my mind, especially having gone to some where there were only two or three members present, it's probably more important to give the public an opportunity to have their say.

What I want to suggest and ask some questions, is there a way that we're going to take this information from the court reporter or the audio tapes or the videos and summarize it in a couple of pages of who the witnesses were and what the substance of their comments were so that the members who perhaps don't attend all the hearings will have a sense of what the testimony was about at the other hearings? I think it would be worthwhile for us to do that. We did a little bit of that, although we didn't do

Page 121

the central Florida area of Polk, and Pasco. We'll have one meeting in Pinellas which I think is about the fifth, only one meeting. If we have to add more meetings, even though we have less members show up, it still gives the public the opportunity to come to us and say something.

I think that we need to address the issue that the state president of NOW came forward and talked about what we're going to do with the public when the maps are drawn. Are we going back to them one more time and allow them to give input on what they will actually see on those maps? I think that's something we need to take into consideration. This will affect their lives for ten years and I think they should have the utmost opportunity to have that input.

I think one of the things that we need to also look at, Mr. Chairman, above and beyond those things are some guidelines and rules that have to be put into place for this committee. We came here today, a lot of us, only handed a notice that there's a meeting in Tallahassee scheduled from 10:00 to 1:00 as a public hearing. But what would the public hearing entail? What would the public understand they need to do and we as committee members, what would we need to do?

There needs to be something in place and there is nothing there. That's a little confusing not only to us as members, we've been around the process, some of us, for a Page 122 Page 124

2.1

long time, but the public who is not familiar with this process doesn't know what those guidelines and rules are.

So I think we need to put something in place probably before we get into the real public hearings when we start in Duval County. I think that's something we need to look at.

The other aspect of it is there were a lot of questions that needed to be asked today that we weren't able to get to be asked to today, and we weren't able to address them. And maybe those questions, I'm about to ask my question now that I have on my mind, but maybe those questions must be asked to set the tone of this entire process as we go into looking at the legislative session in January. So I think these questions can be asked that the differences that's going to be between both sides of the aisle can be alleviated to a certain point.

We heard some of the people out here today saying that they want to take the politics out of redistricting. It is going to be awfully difficult to take the politics out, but I think that one of the things we can do is have a more collegial aspect about this whole process is to answer some of the questions that some of us have, being as fair as possible with this entire process. And then maybe the public can trust those of us that have been elected to represent them in putting this entire plan together.

If you schedule one in Gainesville for a weekend football game, you know we're going to get a good turnout. We have the largest university in the state located there, the largest law school, the largest medical school, we have got a major research center and we are not having a hearing. We are the only daily newspaper for several surrounding counties and we are not having a hearing there. Originally we were scheduled to be there, and I hope we will be considered. I know that our local delegation is going to there. Both the city and the county are planning to pass resolutions inviting us to be there. So I hope that would be considered.

With all due respect, I believe that it is important that north central Florida be adequately represented in this process and Gainesville is the center of essentially a nine-county area. Ocala and Jacksonville are the two closest and they are really seen as different. They are in different districts. And we have a large delegation that intersects with Alachua County.

So I know this is a daunting task, I don't envy what you have done in the scheduling. I recognize that no matter, somebody is going to squeak and I happen to be the one squeaking here because Gainesville is the city that seems to be on the short end.

There's about 235,000 people in Alachua County and the

Page 123

If we have to have another meeting to answer those questions before we get into the redistricting process, I think that needs to be done. But I know that there are some real important questions that some of us have on our minds that we need to have addressed before we go on. Those are my comments, I hope that we can do that. This does not need to be a lowdown, dirty and nasty fight like it was in 1992. I wasn't a member, I came in '92, but I paid close attention to it. But we need to make sure that we represent ourselves properly before the public and that's my input.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Senator Miller. And I would encourage you to submit those questions to us. If they are legal, we will have our legal counsel look at them. If they are procedural, we'll look at that, too. But we welcome your input on your questions. I'm glad you came with all your questions.

Senator Smith.

REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My remarks are expected and anticipated and will be short. I think that Gainesville needs to be on the list. I can't imagine, with all due respect to Senator Webster, that we expect a better legislative turnout in Wauchula and La Belle than we did in Gainesville. It isn't going to happen.

immediate surrounding area that are active politically, they are active participants, they have been here today and requested you to come there. And as I look around, I know that the other major university sites are represented in this process, but the largest one is not.

And obviously I'm parochial in this request, but I hope you will consider moving these hearings to Gainesville because I believe that Gainesville will have a good turnout. You'll have a good turnout publicly, you'll have a good turnout in terms of legislative representation, and that they ought to be part of this process.

Thank you so much for hearing me.

13 REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Senator Smith.

Now, members of the House that wish to be heard.

Let's see, Wilson, Representative Wilson, you arerecognized.

REPRESENTATIVE WILSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I don't want to sound like a broken record, but I think it would be only fair for us to go back to what was promised when we started out with the redistricting reapportionment committee.

And I did receive a handout that said this would be the public hearing scheduled, and there would be between 30 to 35 statewide meetings. There would be no more than a 75-mile travel distance from any Florida city, and the

Page 126 Page 128

focus would be on big areas and those with significant growth since the last census. And I think this was distributed to us at the committee meeting prior to the release of the census count.

And I think to be fair because we have 3 million more people now in the state of Florida, it would be only fair to have more public hearings. And especially when you come to Miami, the district that I represent, the meetings should start at 6:00.

And because I have not had any experience with redistricting at all, I did watch CNN to view conferences and to view public hearings as they were being orchestrated across the nation. And there were comments coming from the audience, and members of the committee were responding to the comments. And my question today is the people that I represent will have specific questions and they will come to the hearing to ask those questions so that they can go about their business of trying to come up with recommendations so that when it's time for the next cycle of hearings or if they want to come to Tallahassee to tweak the process or make amendments to the bill, they would want to receive some sort of response at that time.

Would that be possible? Or would they be mailed a response or how do we respond to these constituents who have specific questions regarding redistricting at the

their districts to look like?

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you. I think that obviously the technology is now available. We'll have the most high-tech redistricting in the history of the state and we'll be the leader in the United States. So I assume that as soon as people are up and running with their software that our doors would be open to accept submissions and our plan is those planned submissions, whether they are total plans or partial plans, would be posted on the Internet and be the subject of great debate of the day. I'm very excited about the process. I hope that answers your question.

If you have any specific questions, legal, procedural, please get in touch with me or our staff and we'll make sure they are answered as quickly as possible. Thank you. Representative Sobel.

REPRESENTATIVE SOBEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. There was impressive public input today with important questions that I want to reiterate. Most of my questions will deal with standards.

What are the standards or principles that the Legislature will be guided by in drawing the lines for the various districts? Contiguity is the only criterion required by the Florida Constitution, but what about the principles recommended by the Constitution Revision

Page 127

Page 129

1 hearings?2 REPRI

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Well we certainly invite your suggestions on how to do that. These are your areas. But we do plan to communicate with those that have signed cards today. We'll have an Internet web site and have the ability for people to at a minimum E-mail us and also to make submissions of plans that they have drawn from FREDS 2000. So if you can think of other ways to handle communications with your constituents, that would be great advice to the Council for the committee. Thank you, Representative Wilson.

Representative Weissman.

There are three recurring questions that we heard today.

There have been reports that the legislative leadership already has maps and plans. And why were no proposed maps shared with the public before any of the hearings were held so that the public could see them and comment on them?

REPRESENTATIVE WEISSMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Secondly, will there be public hearings after the preliminary maps are made public so that the public can comment before they are finalized? And, finally, without the data from the census and the software program that we just received, the public could not draw their own maps. And when will the public have the opportunity to present those maps to us so that we can see what they would like

Commission?

2 My second question is how will you ensure that the 3 population of each district is as nearly equal as 4 practicable?

The third question is what are the deviations in population that the Legislature will be applying for in congressional districts?

And fourthly, what are the deviations in population that the Legislature will be applying for in the legislative districts?

And that's my questions. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Representative Sobel. Those are important questions and we'll definitely address those. I know that as in '92, our House counsel and I'm sure the Senate counsel will prepare a legal primer from A to Z, Alpha to Omega, of redistricting law for your bedtime reading. So we'll certainly have that information available in the near future. And if you have a specific burning legal question, please submit it to me or to the Senate and we'll answer that. Thank you.

Representative Ryan.

REPRESENTATIVE RYAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We've seen significant changes in the state since 1990, '92. In addition to changes in population and changes in population concentrations we've seen a great increase in the diversity

Page 130 Page 132

of our people. And with that, I think it's a signal to this Legislature that we also need a change and change from the policies that we utilized in the past for redistricting and reapportionment.

The law has changed and we must change. This last session I filed a bill that we would place in statute -- requesting we place in statute objective criteria. I saw a commitment from this Legislature that we would consider and that we would commit ourselves to utilizing criteria regarding communities of interest and compactness and preserving political subdivisions in our deliberations. And that bill did not go anywhere, but we do have an opportunity this year to take this subjective criteria and utilize it in drawing lines.

This is what we've heard from the public. What's important is that, number one, communities of interest with like interests on environmental issues, on education, on health care, on economic opportunities, that they be held together so that they have the greatest amount of political influence.

On political subdivisions, certainly it is critical that small counties whenever possible remain intact. And this is also true for large counties, that if possible that we could keep these legislative seats within a large county.

that in some of the meetings when we had 30 meetings scheduled that you had as few as six people that may attend the meeting. If we are finding that 100 people or 150 people are coming to these meetings, I hope that you will remain open to considering some additional meeting sites and some meeting times. I recognize that you can't take politics out of redistricting, but I ask that you just make an effort to take the public interest above politics on this critical issue. Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Representative Ryan. Representative Cusack.

REPRESENTATIVE CUSACK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have been enlightened today and I'm so pleased to be a part of this process.

I'd like to know about some guidelines for submitting proposals. And where do you submit your guidelines or your proposals. And is there a time limit or a deadline for submitting proposed plans. I think it's important that the citizens in this state are given some direction as to when they need to submit their proposals and what criteria and procedure will be necessary in submitting those proposals so that they will be considered by this body.

So, if possible, I would like to see, maybe on the Internet something that you would have guidelines for proposals that we will be considering in the future. Thank

Page 131

We talked about compactness. This is a very, very important concept to avoid racial gerrymandering and to avoid political gerrymandering. And racial gerrymandering can occur on a couple of different fronts. One, by packing districts with minorities, and another one is by fragmenting. If we will agree to compactness as an issue that is relevant to our discussions, we're moving away from a political decision and more towards a decision for the benefit of the people.

There is another issue that was not discussed that we need to give careful consideration to and I hope that we will hear from our legal counsel on that, and this is the census undercount. It's been reported that in the state of Florida the census undercounted Floridians by 200,000 people. And these concentrations are most prevalent in the minority communities. We need to take a look at that. This needs to affect our decision on the deviation in minority communities based upon this undercount.

But overall I think as we go through this process, Mr. Chairman, and I trust that you will be flexible, flexible as to the hours of meetings, and that you will adjust your hearing schedule if you find that in fact there is through the process a great deal of public participation.

And in discussions from Senator Webster, he stated

Page 133

you.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Representative. And we will definitely act on that. I think that's a good point. We're striving to be as technologically advanced as we can and to be as open as we can and to have as much public participation as we possibly can. We both share those goals so I thank you for those comments.

Are there other House members? Representative Smith.

REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Just a quick question. When our attorney was speaking at the beginning of this session, he talked about how the state of Florida because of our five counties that are subject to the Voting Rights Act, we must have preclearance by the Justice Department. And the attorney also spoke about the packing and retrogression of minority districts.

But I didn't really hear a true concept of how we are going to ensure that we do comply with the Voting Rights Act. In particular, how will the plans be drawn not to fragment or pack minority districts? And do we have something in place to ensure that we comply with the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Thank you, Representative Smith. This is the first day in a long process. We feel the most important thing is to hear from the public and make sure that we travel the state and hear from as many people as we

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	can. We intend to have the most open process, the most fair process and the most legal process. And we know this is a strange mixture of politics and law, but we will have a legal plan also. So we are going to do everything in our power to comply with the Constitution of the state of Florida as well as the Federal Constitution and the Federal Voting Rights Act. So we're committed to that and I can assure you that we will have an open process and a fair process and a legal process. Any other members? (No response.) REPRESENTATIVE BYRD: Well, we'll see you on August the 6th in Jacksonville at 6:00 p.m. and then in Ocala at 1:30 p.m. on the 7th of August. Thank you. (Hearing adjourned at 1:20 p.m.)	
3 CO 4 was 5 pro	CERTIFICATE ATE OF FLORIDA: UNTY OF LEON: I, KRISTEN L. BENTLEY, Court Reporter, certify that I is authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing ceedings and that the transcript is a true and complete ord of my stenographic notes. DATED this day of, 2001. KRISTEN L. BENTLEY Court Reporter Division of Administrative Hearings The DeSoto Building 1230 Apalachee Parkway Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3060 (850) 488-9675 Suncom 278-9675 Fax Filing (850) 921-6847 www.doah.state.fl.us	